mbia and Idaho.

AND COMMISSION.

FOSTER & CO.

LA, OREGON.

LY PREPARED TO RECEIVE
of Goods to be Forwarded to all
, Montana and Owyhee, and can
ots to shippers by having a large

fWarehouse

s, and a long experience which
ments at the very lowest rates.
with the Forwarding and Com-
ally attended to.
t. Mark goods, Care J.F.P.
U.

ad a full Assortment of
visions, and Clothing
ING & BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
a large Stock of
AND STEEL,
sold LOW FOR CASH.
JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

PTICE.

ARGO & CO.'S
reight Line
DAHO!

JULY 1, 1871, OUR RATES
HT (on 50 pounds or upwards,
per cubic foot) will be as follows
ands.....13 cents per pound.
City.....16 " "
Olie.....23 " "
Ci.....26 " "
City.....28 " "
WELLS, FARGO & CO.
1 6dd&r

PT. NOTICES.

RUPTCY.—This is to give notice
day of September, A. D. 1871, a
was lashed against the estate of
nty of Multnomah, and State of
djudged a bankrupt on his own
ion of any debts and delivery
ng to said bankrupt, to him, or for
e of any property by him are for-
meeting of the creditors of said
r debts, and to choose one or more
will be held at a Court of Bank-
be office of George H. Durham,
e George H. Durham, Register
ber, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock,
THOS. G. YOUNG,
U.S. Marshal as Messenger.
er, Att'y for. e20d3tot.

OURT OF THE UNITED STATES
District.—In Bankruptcy.—In the
ter Ray, W. H. Ray, bankrupt.
day of May, A. D. 1871, an order
s entered, and Court, an-
ed, in the matter of the estate of
rupt, to sell at public auction the
scribed belonging to said estate,
nances thereon. Now, therefore,
that on the 25th day of October,
the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2
day, at the court house door of
the city of Portland, State of Ore-
to be sold, free from all incum-
coin cash in hand, the following
wit: Certain pieces of land situ-
ia, county of Polk, and State of
fractions (¼) and eight (8) in block
also, lot number one (1) in block
ith all the improvements thereon.
JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Assignee.
er, attorneys for the estate
e29d10oct28

ON LANDS.

LAND DEPARTMENT,

ALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
AND
d Oregon Land Co.,
RTLAND, OREGON, August 1, 1871.
NOW PREPARED TO EXTEND
privileges of purchasing Railroad
same being placed in market to
securing them on the following

in this office are also in the farm

dates, No. ——
the European and Oregon Land
notified that I have settled upon
our of land) in the county of
ing —— acres, and that I claim
purchase said lands at the Compa-
ance with the following resolu-
said Company, adopted on the
y, A. D. 1871, to the terms of
ent.
parties settling upon and im-
of the European and Oregon
the same are opened for market,
the pre-emption privileges of pur-
as the Company would sell the
ment, and shall be subject to the
hase, as all other lands belonging
brought into market, provided,
the Land Office of said Com-
ation, giving notice of such
accept the privilege upon
the price of the land shall be
all be sent by the Company's
the Postoffice, or otherwise, as
the residence of the party claim-
privilege, and if the land is not
ment within sixty days from the
Company will be at liberty to
er person."
(Name of applicant.)
is received, a certificate, signed
the Company to the terms, will
the following form:
RTIFICATE, No. ——
t —— of —— county,
day filed in this office a pre-
ption of premises), and is here-
rtificate is to be made with-
nths) when the same shall be
rdance with a resolution of the
d Company, adopted May 20,
above described land is fixed, no-
to the party to whom this Cer-
land is not purchased by the
hereof within sixty days from
e Company will be at liberty to
person.
THOS. H. DENT,
Agent of the E. & O. Land Co.
ased by a competent, disinterest-
their actual present value—so
on the basis of similar lands in
praisement is made they will be
ered one hundred and sixty
ble in five annual installa-
ifth of contract, or ten per
and interest payable in United
Warranty deed given after
ent, upon payment in full.
ion furnished upon request.
E. K. MOORE,
Land Agent.

RANT'S
ELTZER
RIENT.

ures Billous affections and Fe-
so generally prevail.
CENT SELTZER APERIENT
all parallel. Here is the physi-
it their emphatic sanction,
to every other aperient in use.
dily acquiesce, for this prepar-
delightful, as well as mild and
ey have yet devised, and poo-
of the far famed Carmen Seltz-
st only requires the addition
stant-a delicious effervescent
valuable medicine. Ask for
ine.
LL DRUGGISTS.

RANT'S
ELTZER
RIENT.

uilders.

TILL BE RECEIVED AT THE
nd Clerk of the City of Port-
Wednesday, October 18, 1871,
ials, building and completing
brick Building for Police pur-
ccording to plans and specifi-
fice of Burton & Piper, Archi-
d all bids is hereby reserved.
E. M. BURTON,
J. M. CAYWOOD,
W. LAIR HILL,
treets and Public Property.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XI. PORTLAND, OREGON TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1871. NO. 190

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at: $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 20 and 21, Merchants Exchange, California street.

Professional Cards.

JNO. S. PILKINGTON, M. D.,
OCULIST & AURIST.
Office—No. 72 First street, 3d door south of Ladd's Bank.
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12—3 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M.
Refers to Professors L. C. Lane, M. D., and Edwin Bentley, M. D., San Francisco; Rev. T. L. Eliot, Messrs. Estes & Stinson, Portland, and over 1,000 patients who have been treated by him.
ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED. sep9awdm

DR. S. PARKER,
Has removed his office to
Vaughn's Building, cor. Morrison and Front Sts., opp. St. Charles Hotel.
al5dtf

DR. H. McKINNELL
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Those preferring this MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth st., fronting the Public Square.
Dr. McKinnell's long experience in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland, Jan 10, 1864. dtf

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
RESIDENCE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main, opposite the Public Square.
Office attended in any part of the City.
Medicine for sale and instructions given on the use of Remedies by the Homœopathic Agent. 4 jan1 6dtf

DR. K. H. L.
CHINESE DOCTOR & SURGEON.
Cures all Diseases, Internal and External.
No. 15 Second street, between Stark and Oak. e23lm

Law Cards.

T. C. SULLIVAN. H. Y. THOMPSON.
SULLIVAN & THOMPSON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
95 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Will Practice in all the Courts of this State and in the U. S. Courts. co5dtf

T. D. SHATTUCK. D. KILLIN.
SHATTUCK & KILLIN,
Attorney-at-Law,
OFFICE—In Parrish's Brick, south side Washington street, between Front and First, Portland, Oregon.

E. D. SIMPSON. J. A. WAYMIRE.
SIMPSON & WAYMIRE,
Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICE—In Patton's Brick, State St., Salem, Oregon. dtf

JOHN C. CARROLL,
General Conveyancer
Notary Public for Oregon, and
Commissioner of Deeds for the States of California, Nevada and New York and Washington & Idaho Territories.
OFFICE—S. E. Corner of FRONT and STARK STREETS Opposite Occidental Hotel, at Ferry Landing. fa26tf

S. W. YEOMANS, Notary Public. S. W. YEOMANS, Notary Public.
WHALLEY & FEONHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
and Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
Office—Odd Fellows' Temple, No. 101 First St., Portland
Particular attention paid to collections. 6f

JAMES F. BROWN,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, and Notary Public,
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
Conveyancing in the English, French, German and Holland Language. 20may6p

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON. dtf

THOMAS J. DRYER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Office—No. 4 North Front St.,
Outside, three doors north of the Pacific Market. mr28dtf

Business Cards.

P. J. MALONE,
PHONOGRAPHIC REPORTER,
Office—630 Clay street, San Francisco
At office of Hon. Asher B. Bates, Register in Bankruptcy,
Will attend to professional calls from Oregon on application. jy22 d3m

HERD' GOODNOUGH. GEO. F. TRIBOU.
GOODNOUGH & TRIBOU,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
North First st., between B and C sts.
jy18dtf

C. W. BURRAGE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Office—No. 111 First street. Residence, cor. College and Fifth Sts. d15

GEO. H. JONES, Real Estate Broker. J. M. PATTERSON, Notary Public.
JONES & PATTERSON,
Real Estate Brokers,
INSURANCE AND COLLECTION AGENTS,
Commercial Hotel Building,
SALEM, OREGON.

CITY PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD. HOUSES and STORES LEASED.
FARMS AND WILD LAND FOR SALE.
Special Attention given to Financial Negotiations, Conveyancing and General Agency Business. al5dawtf

A. O. SERVENAY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
131 FIRST STREET.
A LARGE STOCK OF UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS on hand. WORK DONE TO ORDER.
OBSERVE THE LOW PRICES FOR REPAIRING.
New Covering, Common Umbrellas, only.....75 cents.
New Ribs, " " " .....25 "
New Handles, " " " .....50 "
Recovered, " " " .....25 "
Other Work in Proportion, at the
NEW UMBRELLA STORE,
131 FIRST STREET. dtf

MILK!
A 31 FEED MY CATTLE ON GRASS ONLY I CAN furnish the BEST MILK brought to the city.
HOTELS, STORES and PRIVATE FAMILIES supplied
At Low Prices Twice a Day!
KEEP THE CART WHEN THE BELL RINGS.
Leave your orders at McClinn's Bakery and at Hall & Bewley's, Second street between Morrison and Ash.
JOHN RATHBUN,
Portland Dairy.

STAGE LINES.

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE!
Carrying the U. S. Mails.
San Francisco and the East.
PASSENGERS WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY by the OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD connecting at the Terminus with the
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA STAGE
CO'S COACHES
For Tehama, there connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco, and at the Junction for the East, thereby saving one day's travel from San Francisco to New York.
Travelers by this Route have only THREE DAYS staging and a fine opportunity for witnessing the grandest scenery in the country.
In every respect this line is first class—Road in fine condition; Stock and Coaches unequalled by any other road in the United States.
Time from Portland to San Francisco, Four Days.
Tickets for sale at the Stage Company's Office; also at the Office of the Oregon and California Railroad.
B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.
OFFICE—With Portland Gas Light and Water Company, next door to Ladd & Tilton's Bank, Stark street. a13dtf

The West Side Stage
COMPANY.
THE STAGES OF THE WEST SIDE Stage Company leave their Office on STARK STREET, and the OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, daily at 6½ A. M.,
Carrying the United States Mail and Wells, Fargo & Co's. Express.
PASSING THROUGH
HILLSBORO, FOREST GROVE,
Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity,
DALLAS,
MONMOUTH, INDEPENDENCE, BUENA VISTA, AND
CORVALLIS.
B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.
N. B.—The Stage Company will receive orders light freight from parties living in above towns to be warded only through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express. Portland, July 8, 1870.

COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND
Daily Stage Line.
Carrying U. S. Mail and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
CONNECTING WITH STEAMERS AT OLYMPIA for Victoria and towns on the Sound and at Monticello with O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers for Portland.
Passengers wishing to connect with steamers on the Sound should leave Portland on Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Private conveyances can be procured by writing or telegraphing to Monticello.
For further particulars, enquire of
COGGAN & CO.
au10dtf

Tanks,
WELL'S FARGO & CO'S
Banking & Exchange
DEPARTMENT,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
WE DRAW SIGHT EXCHANGE DIrect on San Francisco, New York, Boston, and all the principal cities in the Atlantic States, and the Dominion of Canada.
We also draw direct on London, Dublin, Paris, and will furnish exchange on other prominent cities in Europe, Australia, South America and China.
We also sell TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE on San Francisco, and all other points desired, wherever we have communication by Express.
DEPOSITS received on certificate or open account, subject to Check or Sight, and accounts kept in Coin or Currency.
COLLECTIONS made through the BANK or by EXPRESS, any where in the United States. e28tf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
ESTABLISHED, 1859.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.
MONEY LOANED on approved Security.
BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe Keeping.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.
SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES Bought and sold.
AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.
Exchange for sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

Fire Insurance.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
CASH CAPITAL, Gold.....$750,000 00
ASSETS EXCEED $1,000,000, GOLD.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHAS. D. HAVEN, Secretary.
HENRY FAILING,
Resident Director, Portland, Oregon.
EDWIN D. HACKENSTOS,
General Agent.
c9dtf

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
nf1dtf J. C. AINSWORTH, President

WILLAMETTE TRANSPORTATION
COMPANY.
FROM AND AFTER DATE, UNTIL FURTHER notice, the
STEAMER SENATOR
Will leave Portland at 3 o'clock P. M., Daily, (except Sunday) for Oregon City.
RETURNING—Will leave Oregon City at 7:30 A. M.
PASSENGERS FOR DAYTON and intermediate points, WILL TAKE THE CARS, leaving Portland at 7:30 A. M., connecting at Canemah with the
STEAMER DAYTON,
ON
Monday, Wednesday & Friday
OF EACH WEEK.
PASSENGERS FOR LINCOLN, and intermediate points will take the BOAT leaving Portland at 2 P. M.
J. D. BILES, Agent. s20dtf

HO, FOR THE EAST.
The Quickest Route and Cheapest Route.
THE OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY'S
Line of Steamers,
Connecting with the
NORTH WESTERN STAGE CO.'S
Line of New Concord Coaches,
At UMATILLA, and intersecting the
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD
AT KELTON, UTAH,
NOW FORMS THE ONLY DIRECT, Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the East, and passes over the most beautiful and most interesting portion of the PACIFIC COAST.
The natural beauties of the COLUMBIA RIVER, GRAND RONDE VALLEY, BOISE VALLEY, SNAKE RIVER and "SHOSHONE FALLS," must be seen to be appreciated; no pen can describe them.
Time through to Chicago, only Nine days
Rates of Fare:

From	First Class.	Second Class.
Portland to Omaha	$126 00	$116 00
" Chicago	141 00	135 50

Passengers for Chicago can take either the "Chicago and Northwestern," "Chicago, Burlington and Quincy," or the "Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific" Railroads at Omaha.
THROUGH TICKETS now on Sale at the Office of the O. S. N. Co., and at the Office of the O. & C. STAGE CO., Stark street. my18dtf

Railroads.
OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
NO. 14. TIME SCHEDULE. NO. 14.
TO TAKE EFFECT SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16TH, 1871, at 6 o'clock A. M.—for the government and information of employes only; the Company reserves the right to vary therefrom as circumstances may require. Daily Trains will run between
PORTLAND AND EUGENE CITY
AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:30 A.M.	Eugene City	7:30 P.M.
"	1:00 P.M.	Eugene City	8:00 P.M.
Eugene City	6:00 A.M.	Portland	1:00 P.M.
Eugene City	6:45 A.M.	"	8:00 P.M.

The 1:00 P. M. Train from Portland, and the 6:00 A. M. Train from Eugene City are Passenger Trains and run Daily.
The 6:30 A. M. Train from Portland and the 6:45 A. M. Train from Eugene City are Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) and run Daily (except Sunday). Oregon & California R. R. Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.
Trains No. 5 and 6 are Freight Trains, and do not carry passengers.
Close connections are made at EUGENE CITY with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for sale over the Stage Line to the below given points:
In OREGON—Oakland, Roseburg, Jacksonville.
In CALIFORNIA—Yreka, Buttonville, Soda Springs, Scarrisvale Ferry, Pitt River, Red Bluff, Tehama, Shasta, Callahan's Ranch, Fort Jones.
Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours, except when through Bills of Lading are given.
Freight will not be Received for Shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.
Tickets for sale at Company's Office, Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.
H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
J. C. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,
The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL; making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO
With all PAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon.
At COMPANY'S OFFICE, 208 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, and at O. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. E. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
A. L. WAIT,
Gen'l Ag't for Pacific States, San Francisco. se21dtf

To Builders.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland, until 12 o'clock M., Wednesday, October 18, 1871, for the furnishing of materials, building and completing (except the iron cellars) a Brick Building for Police purposes, on Lot 4, Block 50, according to plans and specifications, to be seen at the office of Burton & Piper, Architects.
The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.
E. M. BURTON,
J. M. CAYWOOD,
W. LAIR HILL,
oc12dtd Committee on Streets and Public Property.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

EASTERN DATES TO OCT. 16.

EASTERN STATES.

Aid for Chicago from Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, The City Council yesterday ratified the action of their Finance Committee, procuring $100,000 for the Chicago relief fund. The total private subscriptions foot up over $70,000.

Insurance Companies Affected by the Fire.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The Manhattan Insurance Company has resolved to suspend business. Its losses are stated at a million and a quarter. The company possess a large surplus besides its capital. It is not expected there will be any loss to the assured.

The President of the Empire City Company, which was reported yesterday as having lost a quarter of a million, states that it sustained no loss.

The general expression at the meeting of the stockholders of the Stuyvesant Bank, held last night, was that there is no hope for its future reorganization.

Deputy Comptroller Green yesterday paid the Committee of Charities $100,000.

It was reported yesterday that the Western Union Telegraph Company has effected a loan in Europe and will cancel four million dollars worth of stock.

The Council of Political Reform last night elected Wm. M. Evarts President and Eugene Kelly, Wm. H. Aspinwall, J. W. Beckman and Oscar Zeollhoffer Vice Presidents.

Later from Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 15.—A furious gale prevailed in the city last nigh. It became a hurricane before 12 o'clock, but subsided by morning. It carried much alarm to the citizens, especially those residing in the vicinity of the late fire. Fire brands were blown about in every direction. Skeleton walls were prostrated in quick succession, shaking buildings in the vicinity from foundation to apex. Much alarm prevailed, the people rushing into the street from their dwellings in many instances, fearful that their houses would be prostrated, and they buried beneath the ruins. The excitement and alarm was scarcely less than on the night of the great disaster. Fortunately, it had rained for twenty-four hours previously, and this prevented any conflagration as the result of the tornado.

Fearful Reports of Fires in Northern Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, October 15.—Later accounts from Northern Wisconsin confirm previous reports. The loss of life in the neighborhood of the village of Peshtego, will reach over 1,200. The fire was heard at a distance like the roaring of the sea. Balls of fire were soon observed to fall like meteors in different parts of the town, igniting whatever they touched. People rushed with their children in arms for a place of safety, but the storm of fire was upon them and enveloped them in flames, smoke and cinders, and those that were not able to reach the river were suffocated and roasted alive. This terrible scene happened on Sunday night, the 8th, the same evening of the Chicago horror. The town of Peshtego numbered two thousand souls, one third of whom perished.

Reports from the east shore of Green Bay place the loss of life fully as high as at Peshtego. The account states that the immediate wants of the people are supplied, but that large amounts of provisions and clothing will be required for the coming winter.

An Appeal for the Wisconsin Sufferers.

MILWAUKEE, October 15.—Mayor Ludington of this city, has published the following appeal for aid:

The calamities that have befallen our State and some of our neighboring States are truly appalling. Over 1,500 men, women and children have been burned to death in Wisconsin alone. Their business houses and farms, to a large extent, are entirely destroyed. Every shaving has been burned and destroyed, with all their autumn and root crops. They are utterly destitute, and will require full support, at least till another season. Seven counties in our two States are thus in great part utterly desolated. Whole regions of country in Western Michigan are in the same condition, and the fires are still raging and destroying. Milwaukee is doing all she can by her close neighborhood to Chicago. She was enabled to send large quantities of supplies into that city during the progress of the fire. Vast numbers of Chicago sufferers are now filling our houses and public buildings, and we have ministered to their necessities. We have supplied hundreds of tons of provisions, clothing, stores and other needful articles to Chicago, Northern Wisconsin and Western Michigan. We are doing our best, but the amount of suffering in our State is beyond our power alone to assuage. We appeal to the public for aid. We will be the dispensers of supplies to sufferers in Wisconsin and Western Michigan. We have made every necessary arrangement to accomplish these purposes with economy and effect. All contributions in money may be sent to Alexander Michael, banker. Contributions of food, clothing, bedding and other supplies, may be directed to Harrison Lundington, Mayor.

WASHINGTON CITY.

New Issue of Greenbacks.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the United States Treasurer to issue a million and a half of United States notes to take the place of United States notes and National Bank notes burned in the Government vault at Chicago.

Collections were taken in the various churches for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Aid for Chicago from London.

LONDON, October 15.—Many Americans are leaving for home on account of the calamity at Chicago. General Burnside sails on next Tuesday.

A meeting was held last night and subscriptions opened at Newcastle yesterday for £1,000 were suscribed.

Aid from Paris.

PARIS, October 15.—A meeting of citizens of the United States, now in Paris, was held last night in response to the call of the American Minister to take action for the relief of Chicago. Washburne presided and made an eloquent appeal. Speeches were also made by Gen. Banks, J. M. Read, American Consul General, and Mr. Taper, of Georgia. The sum of two hundred thousand francs was subscribed.

Aid from Brussels.

BRUSSELS, October 15.—In response to the call of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Brussels Exchange has appointed a committee which is receiving subscriptions for Chicago.

Aid from Berlin.

BERLIN, October 15.—The Empress of Germany, gratefully remembering the kindly feeling shown by Americans for Germany during the last war, sends 1,000 thalers to a committee formed in this city for the relief of Chicago.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—Joaquin Miller arrived here last night. C. H. Haynes, wife and child, of Portland, will arrive to-night.

A cable dispatch to Ching, Lang & Co., states that the American ship *Sunieta*, for San Francisco, was caught in a typhoon and put back to Hongkong disabled.

Weather intensely hot and dry.

Wm. Hudson, who got possession of the baggage of a poor woman from Vallejo, by representing himself as her husband, and decamped with it, was to-day sent up for trial for grand larceny, bail being fixed $1,000.

The steamer *Ajax* caught fire this morning at the wharf, but was saved by the fire department being called out promptly; damage slight. A second alarm of fire followed quickly, caused by the burning of a small frame house on Harrison street.

A Chinaman named Ah San, was found murdered with his head cut nearly clear from his body in a Chinese restaurant on Clay street this morning. Particulars of the murder are unknown.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

EASTERN STATES.

Dispatches from Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—A meeting of officers of National Banks this evening, the resolution passed a day or two since, to pay depositors and others in installments of 15 per cent., was rescinded, and another resolution unanimously adopted, to resume business in full at 10 A. M. Tuesday morning, the 17th inst.

W. R. Hurlburt, Comptroller of the Currency, announces that he has examined personally the condition of the National Banks of Chicago and pronounces them solvent and ready and willing to meet all engagements on demand.

New York News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The towns and cities of Long Island, outside of Brooklyn, will raise nearly $200,000 for Chicago. Ladies go in teams among the villages collecting contributions. Dr. Bellows gave an eloquent sermon yesterday on Chicago, after which a liberal collection was made. He said the real Chicago is not burned at all. Ten years hence she will not have a cinder mark on her robes. Her real wealth is in the soul and elasticity of her citizens. The great lesson which Chicago presents is that humanity is loosened from its selfishness and shocked into a sense of the nobleness of true richness.

The *Tribune* states that a secret meeting of prominent Poles was held yesterday, who took steps to avert a conspiracy said to be on foot by some of their rash countrymen to assassinate the Russian Grand Duke Alexis. Our police have no knowledge of any such conspiracy.

State Attorney General Champlain says in a letter that he will exert all the powers of his office to vigorously prosecute every person implicated in the great frauds in New York, when he is properly applied to to bring action against them.

The *Herald* says a monetary crises can be averted only by extraordinary efforts.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London Dispatches.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—An address has been issued by representative workmen demanding a separation of church and state. The address announces a meeting of workingmen to be held throughout England in support of this movement.

Two steamers were in collision on the Tyne last night. Five persons drowned.

French Affairs.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 15.—Official returns for members of Councils General, so far received, show that there were elected 94 Bonapartists, 194 Legitimists, 204 Radicals, 500 Moderators and 857 Liberal Conservatives.

Prince Bonaparte's election for Corsica is to be investigated on the ground that the Prince has not paid taxes in Corsica.

The publication of a new daily, called *The Radical*, is commenced in Paris.

Spanish Affairs.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—Advices from Lodilla represent that the revolted Kabyles committed overt acts against the Spanish garrison which compelled hostilities. The Kabyles planted a battery within range of the citadel, but their guns had been silenced by a fire from the Spanish forts.

The workingmen of Madrid are determined to nominate candidates for the Cortes and municipal offices.

The political party of which Sagasta is the head has issued a manifesto which acknowledges the sovereignty of the national government as now constituted, and insists upon the maintenance of the integrity of the national dominion.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—The Ely mine yielded $50,500 last week.

The lot on Kearny street next north of the White House, 65 feet front and 118 feet deep, with a fine three-story brick and iron building thereon, which has been for sale for some weeks, sold to-day for $175,000, deferred payments, to bear 8 per cent. interest. An offer of the same amount was telegraphed from New York to-day, but came too late. The property is among the finest in the city, but the price is considered satisfactory.

The Pacific Insurance Co. will not issue any more policies until the full extent of its Chicago losses are ascertained. A decision of the stockholders, as to making good the deficiency, is made. The companies meeting the heaviest losses find a difficulty in the way of making their capital good immediately, in the fact that the law allows only five per cent. to be levied at any one assessment, and in this case 25 to 75, or even 100 per cent., is called for. The stockholders in the Union, and possibly some others, will, however, pay the required amount voluntarily, at once.

The man who jumped off the Market street wharf and drowned himself Saturday night, is supposed to be David Borger, a California pioneer, who came here in the ship *Edward Everett* July 8, 1849. He had been ill physically and mentally for some weeks, and his friends, fearing an attempt at suicide, had made arrangements to take him to the hospital, but he eluded their vigilance and accomplished the act.

Subscriptions for the general fund for the Chicago sufferers already exceeds $100,000; and in view of the terrible disasters and consequent suffering in Michigan and Wisconsin, Mayor Selby has called a meeting of the citizens who have subscribed, to be held at the Merchant's Exchange Thursday, to consider the propriety of sending to Chicago only the $100,000 promised, reserving the remainder and all which is collected hereafter for the relief of the citizens of those States. $1,000 has been subscribed in this city already for the relief of the Wisconsin and Michigan sufferers, and paid over to Mayor Selby.

The aggregate losses by San Francisco in the Chicago fire are much greater than was first supposed.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Murder Near Seattle.

SEATTLE, Oct. 16.—Following are the particulars of a brutal murder committed near this place last night: Two Chinamen hired two white men named Brown and Charley to bring them here in a canoe for $10, which was paid there. When they had arrived off Smith's Cove, five miles from here, they went ashore saying they were cold and made a fire, the Chinamen staying in the canoe. The white men called them to come and warm. When they arrived at the place the whites demanded their money. One of them, Ming, gave them $45. The other, Ah Wung, attempted to resist, when the white men seized both and commenced stabbing them. One of the Chinamen cut his antagonist severely in the hand when he let go of him. The white man ran at the Chinaman and grabbed him by the cue, which was pulled out, when he made good his escape in the woods. He then returned and found Ah Wung dead, with three stabs in the breast and several other cuts in different parts of the body. The body was brought here, and the Coroner has taken charge of the remains. Nothing has been heard of the murderers.

The Chicago Conflagration.

Several of the San Francisco papers have very full accounts of the Chicago disaster. The fullest dispatches appeared in the *Chronicle*. From its reports we select, as follows:

CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 11 P. M.—What was called the large fire on Saturday evening, the burning of six entire blocks, was followed by a fire last night which cannot be described, sweeping the whole city between the river and the lake, a distance of half a mile in width, consuming everything in its course, jumping three or four blocks at a time, consuming the

LARGEST STONE BUILDINGS,

Which, in five minutes after catching, would be leveled to the ground, large cinders flying in the air for miles. The fire beginning at De Koven street, a distance of nearly two miles from the heart of the city, burning everything, sweeping across the north branch of the river, clearing the whole North Side, taking Lincoln Park in its course, making a desert plain of the finest park of the city; thence bearing away to the extreme limits of the North Side.

THE PRISONERS WERE FORGOTTEN.

In the Court House, and all burned or blown into the air by forty or fifty barrels of powder stowed away for safety. This latter loss of life has been contradicted, with some hope of its being the truth. Men, women and children, being so anxious to save everything were, before knowing it, completely surrounded by flames, and were either smothered with smoke or destroyed by fire.

MANY MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

Are crowding the streets, crying for lost ones. The scenes are really heartrending. Firemen are being conveyed in wagons by dozens to places of safety, completely exhausted—some nearly burnt to death. From morning up to 9 P. M. the streets were crowded with anxious looking human beings. Drunken men by scores are seen; not being able to get water, they took to something stronger, and are lying around the gutters in a frenzied state.

THE ONLY SKELETONS OF BUILDINGS

Standing are the Postoffice and one elevator on an extreme point of land. The Lake Water Works were burned to the ground at 3 P. M. Last night water was at a premium of a dollar per bucket, and five cents a glass. Up to 11 o'clock P. M. the fire is still raging on the North Side. There are

NO HOPES OF SAVING A THING.

All assistance is given up. At a bend in the river the fire jumped to the West Side and is burning at a furious rate. All the hotels, banks, places of amusement, churches, sugar houses, druggists, dry goods, Chamber of Commerce, and Court House are leveled to the ground. The gas works of South Chicago blew up, tearing the whole of the buildings in pieces. The report could be heard for miles. The coal yards are in a blaze, it being impossible to go within a block of them on account of the extreme heat. Dozens of buildings have been

BLOWN UP BY POWDER

To stop the course of the fire, but of no use. It would take two entire blocks and level them to the dust in less than half an hour. The West Siders were awake all night for fear the wind would change and blow from the east and finish Chicago.

A STEADY SOUTH GALE

Commenced Sunday morning early, and has kept up until this time. At about 9 P. M. it began to sprinkle; all were in hopes it would have rained enough to stop further the destruction; but it only lasted for a few moments. All the telegraph companies are burned out. Insurance policies are worth nothing; one man offered a $2,500 policy for a week's board, then for a cup of coffee—both were refused.

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**

The Daily Oregonian.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1871.

Col. Taggart's Address.

We have frequently acknowledged the great service done our State by Col. Taggart in his letters to the Philadelphia *Press* and to other journals of wide circulation and influence. His address at the State Fair, which we print to-day evinces the same kindly feeling for Oregon, the same generous appreciation of her advantages and resources; which gave animation to those letters and made the writer of them well and favorably known to the people of Oregon. This address is plain, practical and sensible. The author in speaking of the material does not forget the æsthetical, but blends them harmoniously together. And this is done with a perception that all real improvement and progress grows out of the cultivation of the virtues and tastes, as well as out of assiduous, calculating labor. Col. Taggart has seen much of the country; as he tells us, he has been in thirty-one States and five Territories within the last two and a half years; yet he has seen no land to which he would so unhesitatingly recommend to those wishing to emigrate, as our State. Such testimony from a man of experience and observation is a sufficient answer, if any answer were needed, to those who have occasionally attempted to belittle Oregon.

How "Democracy" Does It.

It is a somewhat curious study to take an inventory of the plunder carried off by the Tammany ring, as exhibited by the secret accounts just published. One man was paid $32,187 04 for brooms for the use of the city; for the first six months of the present year the sum of $40,163 was paid for carriage hire for city officers; one man received $47,460 for making maps for the Department of Public Works; for cleaning the city offices for two years $297,108 98 was paid; for pails for public offices $8,453 18 is put down; for cleaning and putting up stoves in the public offices the taxpayers are mulcted to the tune of $22,006 65; and again for brooms, brushes and pails in the single Department of Public Works $19,002 78 is charged. These are merely specimens; the accounts in full, as published in the New York papers, fill more than twenty columns, and the figures run far up into the millions. Unequalled ingenuity has been manifested in finding methods by which the city could be swindled. During two years the city paid for legal advice the sum of $137,721 99; yet judgments were obtained against it to the amount of $1,256,321 49. This general exhibit, showing the fruits of Democratic rule where Democracy flourishes most, convinces the people that the less of Democracy of the modern kind that they have the better, and this feeling finds expression in recent elections. Democratic organs are constantly complaining of "Radical profligacy in public affairs." The publication of the New York accounts comes opportunely to show the country how *they* would do it. As a specimen, this is a decided success.

The Northern Fires.

Frightful as has been the calamity which has fallen on Chicago, more frightful still is its destruction of human life in the terrible catastrophe in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota. The devastations by fire in those regions exceed all that imagination can depict. In Wisconsin alone *fifteen hundred* people have been burned to death, and many counties have been devastated and wholly depopulated. The account given in the dispatches which we publish to-day is appalling. The fires have been raging for weeks, and are yet unsubdued. Everything has been swept away. All supplies of food for man and beast have been destroyed; and the conflagration has extended over many thousand square miles of territory. Those who have survived the devouring element are reduced to the last degree of beggary and distress. The year's crops are entirely lost, winter in a rigorous climate is near at hand, and there is neither food nor shelter. These awful visitations of the fire fiend, leaving death and havoc and ruin in their track, are without a parallel, and should incline the minds of those who are more fortunate to real sympathy and liberal aid.

"While the Radicals are demoralized, the Democratic party presents an unbroken front." This is the language of the Roseburg *Plaindealer*. Is it sarcasm? or does it proceed from an innocent belief that the Democratic party is sweeping all before it?

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS FROM CALIFORNIA JOURNALS.

Government sends 12,000 tents to Chicago. They will shelter 100,000 people.

The loss by the railroad companies is comparatively small. Only two depots were burned: the Union depot, foot of Lake street, and the depot on Lasalle street. All the roads are running their regular trains into the city.

Large orders have been received at Buffalo for brick to rebuild in Chicago.

W. G. Hoglan, the wealthiest man of Indianapolis, worth at least $1,000,000, opened his heart and subscribed the sum of *one dollar*, and that in cash, for the sufferers by the great fire in Chicago.

All the banks in the city will, with scarcely a doubt be able to resume business, as a number of bank vaults have been opened and without exception everything has been found in a state of preservation. The loans of the banks are made eagerly to that class of business men who have suffered the least from the disaster. Every bank in the city claims that in time it will be able to pay every cent of its liabilities.

The abstract firms in this city succeeded in saving all their books, which contain allusion by index to pending suits, every judgment and nearly every execution. They have also preserved their maps showing all recorded additions and divisions, etc.; their books of original capital patents, nearly all the copies of abstracts they have ever made, and their tract books showing the present owners. These books, which were saved, establish all the facts of ownership, and will be made the basis for the resurvey of land.

Field, Leiter & Co's. store, owned by Potter Palmer, was insured in an English company for two-thirds of its value. Field, Leiter & Co. had $3,100,000 insurance on their stock; J. V. Farwell, $1,500,000; Hamlin, Hall & Co., $800,000; the new Pacific Hotel had $150,000 on the building, all of which was held by creditors as collateral. All Chicago companies are bankrupted by the fire.

The financial prospects brightening. The Republic Insurance Company of this city expects to pay every dollar of their risks, as they have under Payson's management cut down the city risks as much as possible for some time back, confining the bulk of their business to the country. The total loss of grain is now definitely ascertained to be $1,600,000 bushels. The Eastern movement of grain from the city continues, as there are fully 5,000,000 bushels now in store.

A careful estimate of the number of people rendered homeless, based upon the recent census, puts the total at not less that one hundred and ten thousand destitute, as follows: In the North Division, 85,000, or all but 5,000 of the entire population of the Division; in the South Division, 20,000; and in the West Division, 5,000. Thousands of these unfortunates are leaving the city on every train. The railroads carry all free who desire to go. The churches and schoolhouses are still crowded to repletion, with refugees from the burnt districts, for whose care effort is being made by the efficient committee, aided by relief committees from other cities.

Woman Suffrage—Rejoinder to "T."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

T. says "the Bible is the standard of right and civilization, and when the laws given by Jehovah upon Sinai and by the Saviour in Jerusalem, must necessarily be thrown aside we are opposed to all reform."

Now I would inform T. that the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and laws of the United States say no such thing, but claim to be founded on the eternal principles of justice and natural right.

It seems T. would have the world governed according to his interpretation of the Bible. He should remember that eminent men, Bible advocates, differ very materially in their interpretations, and it does not become him to be too presumptuous in the matter.

So long as he will apply the test of philosophy, reason and common sense to the consideration of any subject, he will be more likely to come to a correct conclusion than when he relies merely on authority.

He does not at all invalidate the position that "no sexual relations that are not founded on pure love, affection and harmony should be maintained," but says: "We have no objection to either party choosing the one they love, but to try them and then want to 'trade back,' tends only to degredation and licentiousness."

This, then, according to T., in regard to sexual relations, is Bible—"never trade back."

But does he not see in what a ridiculous position he places the Bible by putting such an interpretation on it? "Never trade back!" In other words, a bad promise should never be broken. A wrong course once entered upon should never be abandoned. If two make a bargain which proves damaging to both and all connected with them, however much they may desire it, they should never rue. If a man finds himself after marriage in a domestic hell, he should stick to it as long as he lives regardless of consequences. The converse of this tends to degradation and licentiousness! Out upon such nonsense! Do not the eternal principles of justice, the natural fitness of things, apply as much to sexual relations as to any other relations?

"The best of their papers publish articles on 'physiological incest' and the like, modestly saying that after persons are married and find themselves unsuited physiologically (think what that means!) they should not live together." Well, what does that mean? That depends on circumstances. Parties may find themselves cursing the world and their own offspring with malformed, idiotic or otherwise inferior organizations, not fit to be produced. But according to T. they must not rue; it would be degradation and licentiousness to do that; the eternal principles of justice and the natural fitness of things do not apply in such a case; and he would probably add: The country has plenty of infirmaries, idiotic and insane asylums and penitentiaries for all such cases—"never trade back."

But T. does not seem to catch the spirit of the Bible even; which appears to some extent to teach the principle of progression.

The first law of divorce promulgated by Jehovah through Moses gave the sole power of divorce at will to the husband. If he wished a divorce for any cause, all he had to do was to give her a bill of divorcement and the thing was done. But in a later age Jehovah tells the people, through Christ, that the old law was only adapted to the times of ignorance and barbarism in which it was given; that now the people were adapted to a higher law.

But the people since then have made considerable discoveries in physical, mental and moral science, and the people of the United States think they have discovered a higher scripture, plainly written in the eternal principles of justice and right, and have thrown overboard this second law of divorce; for there is scarcely a State in the Union but that grants divorce for other causes than the one. What then has become of T.'s standard of civilization in regard to divorce? Obsolete.

The fact is T. is behind the times. Wonder if he thinks the law against witchcraft should be enforced; that it is a shame for a woman to speak in church; that wives should be in subjection to their husbands in all things; that if they would learn anything let them ask their husbands at home? Or has he become inconsistent with himself?

PERIN, W. T., Oct. 10, 1871. M.

OREGON.

Eugene City subscribed to the Chicago relief fund.

Receipts of the State Fair foot up about $12,000. They were a little more last year.

Freight on wheat from Eugene City is twenty-one cents a bushel, or seven dollars a ton.

J. F. Brown, of Eugene City is soliciting subscriptions to the Chicago relief fund in that city.

Pay day at Eugene for the subscribers to Holladay railroad proposition will come in less than sixty days.

Says the Eugene *Journal*. The railroad has been completed to this city much sooner than the most sanguine anticipated two years ago, and we feel that the people of this county are indebted to Mr. Holladay for the great degree of enterprise and energy which has characterized his efforts in this magnificent work.

We are informed that at the late State Fair most of the leading men of the State Agricultural Society agreed to call, probably some time in December, a State meeting of farmers, mechanics and workingmen, to take measures to advance their general and mutual interests. The movement has no connection, however, with the State Agricultural Society.

If you want a Parlor Suite and Marble Table go to HOLMAN & SHINDLER.

If you want a Bedroom Suite, a No. 1 Spring Mattress and a pure Curled Hair Mattress, HOLMAN & SHINDLER'S is the place to get it—corner First and Salmon streets.

REMARKABLE CURE OF THE DEPUTY JAILER OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY JAIL.

"The work goes bravely on." Case No. 5,240—Second series.

CITY JAIL, PORTLAND, Oregon, June 7, 1871.

A. M. LOEHER & Co: I was attacked with a severe case of rheumatism. It was in my thighs, hips, fingers, shoulder blade—indeed in all the joints of my body I suffered great pain and anguish: I was attended by a regular physician, but with no effect. I was induced to try your Unk-Wood Remedy, and it immediately cured me up. I consider it, from my experience, the best remedy for rheumatism known.

A. L. FRENCH, Deputy Jailer.

This is to certify that the above statement is correct to my own knowledge. JOHN P. WARD, Jailer.

oc31tf

NEW TO-DAY.

REMOVAL!

RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY

HAVE REMOVED THEIR REAL ESTATE AND Intelligence Business from the St. Charles Hotel to

No. 92 Front Street.

The Office lately occupied by Dunn & Fisher, where they may be found at all times, during business hours, ready to offer some of the BEST BARGAINS IN THE MARKET among which is 622½ acres Choice Beaver Dam Land to exchange for City Property.

oc14dtf RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY.

For Sale.

A LOT OF GOOD NICE OFFICE FURNITURE and fixtures, and a good office to rent.

oc17tf RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY.

For Sale.

OIL EXCHANGE FOR OTHER PROPERTY, A GOOD single top buggy, two good buggy horses and a harness. oc17tf RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY.

For Sale.

SOME AS GOOD BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND lots and unimproved property as can be found in Portland, East Portland or any other town. Also, improved and unimproved outside lands in this State and Washington Territory.

RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY,
oc17tf No. 92 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

For Rent.

DWELLING HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE City, and Stores on Front, First and Third streets. Also several Farms in Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington and Yamhill Counties.

RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY,
oc17tf 92 Front Street.

NEW TO-DAY.

Notice.

THE MEMBERS OF WILLAMETTE AND Harmony Lodges F. & A. M., are hereby notified to meet at Masonic Hall this day (Tuesday) at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Bro. H. W. Breedlove. Sojourning Brethren are requested to attend.

October 17th 1871. Per Order of W. M.

For Sale

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A WELL ESTABLISHed Grocery business; also, one-half interest in a well established Livery Stable and Feed Store. Two Saloons in a good locality, and doing a good business. A good two-story Business House, which rents for $100.00 per month; has a well established saloon and a Cigar Stand. The whole can be bought for $7000. Inquire of

oc17dtf RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY.

For Sale,

A HANDSOME SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, SITUAted on the macadamized road within fifteen minutes' drive of the center of the city. Good two story house, spring houses, stable and orchard, all complete. Good spring water supplied by pipes throughout the house. For particulars see

oc17tf DR. LASHMUTT & BURCH.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

ALL PARTIES INTERESTED ARE HEREBY NOTIfied to make their returns for City Assessment at the office of the City Assessor, corner of Yamhill & Front streets, on or before the 21st inst.

JOHN M. BRECK, City Assessor.

Portland October 16th, 1871.

P. S.—All persons not having received blanks will be furnished with the same at the office of City Assessor.

oc17d6t.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE SALOON!

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD TO MESSRS. QUIMBY & PERKINS the

American Exchange Saloon,

With all its Fixtures, Business and good will. All outstanding debts against the Saloon will be paid by me.

GEORGE A. MELOCH.

Portland, Oct. 10, 1871. oc17dtf

RECONSTRUCTED!

THE OYSTER DEPOT!

Stark Street,

ADJOINING THE ORO FINO SALOON.

Fresh Shoalwater Bay Oysters!

SERVED IN EVERY STYLE.

oc17dtf SWAN & JONES, Proprietors.

HOME AGAIN!

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PLEASED TO announce that they have moved into their

NEW STORE, AT THE OLD STAND,

Cor. Morrison and Third Streets,

Where they have just received a Full and Complete Stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Fruits, Vegetables, &c., &c.

Thankful for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

oc17-2tawlm: WEEKS & MORGAN.

Hello! What is This?

SIMPLY THAT

TERRY & RITCH

Have a Most Desirable Stock of

NEW & SECOND-HAND FURNITURE

BEDDING,

CARPETS, STOVES,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

WHICH THEY WILL DISPOSE OF AT PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

Try them and judge for yourself.

TERRY & RITCH,

oc17dtf 178 First St., bet. Salmon and Main.

Stockholders' Meeting.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PORTLAND Draying and Hack Company: You are hereby notified that in pursuance of the following resolutions of the Board of Director, passed at the regular meeting of said Board on Saturday, Oct. 14th, 1871, a meeting of the Stockholders of the Portland Draying and Hack Company will be held at the office of the Company in Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, Oct. 28th, A. D. 1871, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the propriety of, and authorizing the dissolution of the Company, the selling of its business, the disposing of its property and the dividing of its capital stock:

Resolved, That a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called to be held at the office of the Company, in Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, the 28th day of October, A. D. 1871, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the propriety of and authorizing the dissolution of this Company, the selling of its business, the disposing of its property, and the dividing of its capital stock.

Resolved, That notice of the meeting shall be given by the President and Secretary of this Company, by publication of these resolutions for ten days in THE DAILY OREGONIAN, in the City of Portland; and also by personal notice to each stockholder, at least two days prior to such meeting.

A full attendance is requested. P. B. CAMP,
President of Portland Draying and Hack Co.
E. B. ALEXANDER, Secretary of Portland Draying and Hack Co. o15d10t

TENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION!

In Press and will be Published early in December,

THE PORTLAND DIRECTORY!

FOR THE YEAR 1872,

embracing a

BUSINESS & GENERAL DIRECTORY OF RESIDENTS,

A

DIRECTORY OF EAST PORTLAND,

AND

A variety of Statistical Information

pertaining to the

Growth, Prosperity & Future Greatness of Oregon.

THE GREAT FAVOR WITH WHICH THIS WORK is received, and its wide circulation, which is annually increasing, are the best proofs of its popularity and merit. Additional efforts will be made to render for the coming issue perfect in every department.

To Advertisers:

The PORTLAND DIRECTORY presents greater advantages to Business Men than almost any similar work published on the Pacific Coast, has a large edition will be printed, and CIRCULATED FREE in all the principal Hotels, Steamboats, Express Offices and public places throughout CALIFORNIA, OREGON, WASHINGTON, IDAHO AND MONTANA, thereby giving to each advertisement circulation not obtainable by any other method.

Terms for Advertising:

Full Page, Octavo, (4½ by 7½ inches).....$20 00
Half Page.....10 00 Card of Five Lines.. 5 00

☞ All removals, changes in business or firms after the regular canvass, can be reported at the office of publication. E. J. McCORMICK, Publisher.

oct16dtf 106 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

Buttrick's Celebrated Patterns FOR CUTTING LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

PERFECTLY RELIABLE. ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

Send for Circulars. **71 First Street.**

s21d1m S. L. TILESTON, Agent.

PACIFIC OIL AND LEAD WORKS.

LINSEED OIL,

BOILED AND RAW, in barrels.

GUARANTEED PURE DIRECT FROM THE above well known Works. For sale at the LOWEST RATES by

CEO. L. STORY,

45 Front St., Portland.

s30d1y

TO LET.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without Boarding, for Single Gentlemen or Small Families. Everything in neat order. Apply on the premises,

SEMPLE'S BLOCK,
oc12dtf Cor. West Park and Washington Sts.

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD, BRUSHES, WALL PAPER, WINDOW GLASS, ETC

GEO. L. STORY, 45 Front St.

jy20tf

DR. ABORN

Can be Seen Professionally at this

CONSULTING AND OPERATING APARTMENTS,

Cor. Third and Morrison Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

On and after Wednesday, October 18th.

DR. ABORN'S

PRACTICE EMBRACES THE MOST MODERN AND Scientific Treatment for the

Speedy Relief & Radical Cure

OF

NASAL CATARRH

WITH ENVELOPES TO MATCH!

BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA,

And all Affections of the

THROAT & LUNGS!

ALSO, DISEASES OF THE

EYE & EAR,

SUCH AS

Deafness, Discharges from the Ear,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Polypus, or Fungus Growths in the Ear, etc., etc., etc.

ALL ACUTE OR CHRONIC

DISEASES OF THE EYE,

Granulated Lids, Opacity of the Cornea, Films, etc.,

In fact every form and variety of Eye Diseases are treated by Dr. Aborn with success after they have resisted the ordinary modes of treatment.

NO PAINFUL OPERATIONS.

DR. ABORN does not subject his patients to any painful or unpleasant operations; his treatment is mild and safe for the most delicate child. The afflicted are hereby informed, that after the first visit for many of the diseases which he makes a specialty, they can take the treatment home and use it until cured, without pain or interruption to their usual avocation. o8

SECURITY THE STEPPING STONE TO SUCCESS!

TAKE NO CHANCES

In Insuring in a Company where a Doubt exists as to its Ability of Meeting all Risks!

THE IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED..... 1803

CAPITAL, $8,000,000!

WITH AMPLE PROVISIONS FOR MEETING ALL Losses incurred without loss of time to insured.

ALL LOSSES SUSTAINED HERE

PAID IN THIS CITY IN U. S. GOLD COIN,

Immediately upon Adjustment.

PALMER, BELL & CO.,
San Francisco, Cal.,
General Agents for Pacific States and Territories.

HEWETT, FLOWERDEW & CO.,

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.

OFFICE—SW. Cor. First & Ash Sts.—Gilman's Block,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

oct4dtf

KAST & RICHARDS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

THIS STOCK HAS BEEN SELECTED UNDER THE personal supervision of one of the firm.

Our Customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine our NEW STOCK before purchasing elsewhere.

GENTS' FINE BOOTS MADE TO MEASURE. Also, the FINEST QUALITIES OF LADIES' NEW STYLES. Prices ranging from $5 to $22 per pair.

PHILADELPHIA BOOT STORE,

112 FRONT STREET.

oct PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

CEMENT. CEMENT.

HOFFMAN'S

ROSENDALE CEMENT!

IN STORE, EX RECENT ARRIVALS OF CLIPPER Ships, in fine order, and afloat in transits from New York. For sale by

KITTLE & CO.,

N. W. corner California and Front Sts.,

oct4d1m San Francisco.

To all Concerned.

WHEREAS, MY WIFE CATHERINE HAS LEFT my house and board, I hereby give notice that I will pay no debts of her contracting.

WILLIAM SCHEIRMAN.

Dallas City, Oregon, August 24, 1871. o10d4w

Amusements.

THE SKATING RINK

AT THE

PAVILION on Fourth St., bet. Pine & A,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Skating Every Morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock, every Afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings, from 7½ to 9½ o'clock, when there will be Music by a full BRASS BAND, under the Leadership of John A. Cordes.

ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Tickets for Morning and Afternoon admission can be purchased by the package at $1 50 per dozen, and for Evening admission at $2 50 per dozen.

USE OF SKATES, 25 Cents.

At these prices the RINK is a cheap and desirable place of resort, and all classes are enabled to indulge in this pleasant and healthful exercise. jy12dtf

JUST RECEIVED,

A VERY FINE LOT OF

FRENCH, ENGLISH, ROSE & AMBER

NOTE PAPER!

PLAIN AND RULED,

WITH ENVELOPES TO MATCH!

ALSO, A LOT OF

NEW BOOKS!

among which are

POOR'S MANUAL OF RAILROADS,

APPLETON'S HAND-BOOK OF TRAVELS,

Morgan's U. S. Import Duties,

ART, ITS LAWS, &c.,

Mackenzie's Life of Sir Walter Scott, &c.

BANCROFT & MORSE,

104 First Street,

o12 PORTLAND, OREGON. d7t

NEW! NEW!

CALL AT

ACKERMAN'S

ONE DOLLAR STORE

90 First Street,

Bet. Washington and Alder, next to Dr. Chapman's Drug Store.

PRICES LOWER THAN ANYWHERE ELSE ON this Coast, at

ACKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE!

LATEST STYLES LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

Velvet Hats!

Besides, at our

One Dollar Store

We have now (UP-STAIRS) the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Fancy Goods & Toys!

ALL OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

Wholesale and Retail.

oct4dtf

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

The Most Durable,

THE

Most Beautiful

AND

Most Convenient Paint for all Purposes yet Discovered.

IT IS PREPARED READY FOR APPLICATION; IS made of several shades or color, which may be changed to suit the taste, by mixing one with another, and is put up in cans of one and five gallons each.

A few handsome shades of this celebrated paint have just been received DIRECT FROM THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK FACTORY by SMITH & DAVIS,

Portland, Oge., Aug. 10th, 1871. 71 Front-st.

aug10dtf

Individual Liability!

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD!

Pacific Insurance Company,

No. 22 California St., San Francisco.

Cash Capital.....$1,000,000!

TOTAL ASSETS.....$1,845,321 58

JONATHAN HUNT.....President
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C. A. LATON.....Secretary
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Portland Office, 66 First street,

(Adjoining WELLS, FARGO & CO.)

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General Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

oc11tf

WARRANTED.—HOME SHUTTLE SEWing Machine combines the advantages of all others—Straight Needle, Under Feed "Lock Stitch." Warranted to give satisfaction. Latest improved, simple, durable. Complete $45. Every family can afford one. Remember the place, GEO. W. TRAVER,

General Agent,
112 Front St., Philadelphia Shoe Store, Portland, Oregon.

au28dawtf ROYAL & SMITH, Agts, Salem.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMpany's Steamship

ORIFLAMME

.....Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, 1871,

At 5 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Nanaimo and Sitka.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMpany's Steamer

GEORGE S. WRIGHT,

T. J. AINSLEY.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above ports, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1871,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, & Victoria.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA

JOHN HAYES.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

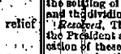
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21ST, 1871,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN



INMAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

Sailing from New York

Every Saturday and Alternate Tuesday

Cabin Passage, to Liverpool (gold).....$75 00
Steerage Passage to Liverpool (currency).....30 00

Passage from Liverpool to New York:

Cabin (gold).....$75 00
Steerage (currency).....34 00

☞ Round Trip Tickets issued at very low rates.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.
Or GEO. W. WEIDLER,
Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.

S. T. 1860—X.

THE GREAT WORLD TONIC!

PLANTATION BITTERS

This Wonderful Vegetable Restorative is prepared from pure Jamaica Rum and Calisaya Bark, known the world over as possessing wonderful tonic properties. As a Tonic and Cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Just the thing for the morning headache and depression of spirits caused by late hours and what is called fashionable dissipation.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Of all the appetizers it is the most delightful, and the impetus which it imparts to the digestive functions

PLANTATION BITTERS

It is the foremost remedy of the age. The specifics of every species of debility, general or local, constitutional or casual.

PLANTATION BITTERS

A wine glassful one half an hour before breakfast, dinner or supper, quickens the flow of the gastric juice, and thereby provokes hunger.

PLANTATION BITTERS

"By its use I dispose of three good square meals per day, with a good relish; have no pains and have gained sixteen pounds in eight weeks; sleep well, and consider myself a healthy man."

PLANTATION BITTERS

Taken moderately, three times a day, will give you strength, health and a cheerful and contented disposition.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Will give rest and quiet to those who cannot sleep, from unsatisfactory condition of their affairs.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Will restore tone and vigor—just the thing for mothers nursing.

PLANTATION BITTERS

"Well, they cured me of every distressing symptom in ten weeks and you had better follow my example.

PLANTATION BITTERS

If you want pure, rich and electrical blood—blood that gives tone to the system, the "rose tint of health" to the cheek—Try it.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Thousands of families in Ohio and Mississippi valley, and on the border of the southern rivers and swamps, will not be without ock.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Which is the cheapest? A dollar bottle of Plantation Bitters, or a physician at two dollars a visit?

PLANTATION BITTERS

"The value of such an institute cannot be expressed in words."

PLANTATION BITTERS

Will restore the vital energy, repair indigestion, and correct the sluggish circulation of the blood.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Is an unequalled invigorating cordial for the aged as well as for the young.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Is unsurpassed for weak and delicate persons, on their requiring a gentle stimulant.

PLANTATION BITTERS

"I began taking your Bitters the next day, and am perfectly happy to tell you that they have completely restored my health, strength and cheerfulness."

PLANTATION BITTERS

"I find nothing so good for headache and languor to which my daughters are at times subject. It gives them a splendid appetite, and they eat like pigs."

PLANTATION BITTERS

"By advice of my physician, soon after my baby was born I commenced taking them, and they have done me so much good."

PLANTATION BITTERS

Are sold everywhere.

REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., AGENTS,

529 and 531 Market st., San Francisco.

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Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON, AUCTIONEER

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL CHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON; do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL; HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, DAWS; SCREWS, PRY-PANS, SHEET IRON, K. G. IRON.

ALSO.

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Positive Sale

OF

Real Estate, Groceries

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c.

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom,

ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18TH, 1871,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

Real Estate.

The west half of Lots Three (3) and Four (4) in Block 241, East Portland. Commencing at the S. W. corner of said block; thence running north 100 feet along the line of 11th street; thence east 50 feet; thence south 100 feet; thence west 50 feet along the line of A street to place of beginning.

ALSO,

80 ACRES LAND, situated in the east half of the quarter of Section 19, Township 1 N., R. 2 East.

ALSO,

35 chests Scented POUCHONG TEA.
50 boxes PEPPER SAUCE.
60 boxes ADAMANTINE CANDLES;

ALSO.

150 cases FRESH TOMATOES;
100 cases FRESH PEACHES;
200 bxs. C. C. SOAP.

ALSO,

100 bxs FAMILY SOAP;
125 bxs TOILET do

ALSO

50 bbls MACKEREL;
30 kits do

ALSO,

Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

AUCTION SALE.

OSCAR KILBOURN.

jy17 Office—No. 40 First street. dtf

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

S. SHERLOCK & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Saddles, Harness, SADDLERY HARDWARE

Hill's Concord Stage and Buggy Harness, &c., &c.

SALE ROOMS—No. 61 Front St and No. 62 First St., Portland.

☞ 150 doz. assorted TEAM COLLAR on hand. jy3 dfmtp

J. B. CONGLE & CO.

96 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

Between Washington and Alder Sts., East Side

SADDLERY HARDWARE

Saddles, Bridles, WHIPS AND HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY Of San Francisco.

Capital.....$1,000,000

OFFICERS:

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A. W. Bowman,	S. L. Jones,	C. Waterhouse,
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B. M. Bartcherone,	Henry L. Dodge,	Joseph Pierce,
Charles Clayton,	George S. Mann,	
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Sacramento Branch:

Charles Crocker,	James Carolan,	Julius Weiler,
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San Jose Branch:

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Josiah Belden,	J. S. Carter,	E. Skerrett,
W. B. McMurtry,	Jackson Lewis,	

Stockton Branch:

H. M. Hewlett,	J. D. Peters,	Edward Moore,
Geo. S. Evans,	N. M. Orr,	W. E. Wells,
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SAN JOSE: GRASS VALLEY:
David Williams, William Watt.
MARYSVILLE: NEVADA:
D. E. Knight. T. W. Sigourney.
SAN DIEGO:
A. H. Wilcox.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

HAMILTON BOYD,

Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

oct12p

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY!

Established, 1841.

IT IS THE OLDEST AND BY FAR THE MOST COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE SYSTEM ever organized for the accommodation of Banking and Mercantile interests.

R. G. DUN & CO.,

Proprietors.

Office—Cor. Stark & First Sts.

(OVER WELLS, FARGO & CO.)

Supplies information as to the antecedents, capital, capacity and character of all parties engaged in trade; also undertakes the COLLECTION OF P

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1871.

CITY.

COLLECTIONS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR THE CHICAGO SUFFERERS.—It is thought desirable to give the children of our city public schools the opportunity to assist in their gifts to help the Chicago sufferers. The Directors approve of the suggestion, and the Trustees, so far as they have been consulted, express a desire to promote this effort. They will present the subject to their pupils in their several rooms on Wednesday, urging no one, but giving all an opportunity to add something even though it should be a small sum, for the relief of the many thousands of children in that city, who have been deprived of their schools and their homes also, by the terrible fire. Chicago has been among the foremost of our cities in the excellence and in the liberal support of their schools. We owe to that city the first trial of Mr. Wells' thoroughly graded system, while he was their Superintendent of Public Schools. We owe much to their vigorous example of improved school building, and facilities for instruction, as detailed in their annual reports. They have adopted promptly some of the best results of thought and experience on these subjects, and it is to be hoped that the great chasm caused by the fire will soon be bridged over, and their thousands of children restored to school privileges, not inferior to those that have been lost. I would suggest to the public schools of our county, also, to add their gifts to the relief fund. The First National Bank will transmit funds to the Mayor of Chicago without charge.

G. H. ATKINSON, Co. School Supt.

THE WEST SIDE RAILROAD.—One of our occasional "helps" went up to the front, on the Oregon Central railroad, yesterday, and this is what he reports: "The bridges on this road for a distance of about five miles have been overhauled, braced, and strengthened, and two new truss bridges have been built. The track-layers are pushing on at the rate of one fourth to three fourths of a mile per day. Allowing this fine weather to hold on for a while, the people of Hillsboro will awake to the sound of the shrill screaming whistle of the locomotive, John H. Couch. A part of the road now laid is one of magnificent curves and lofty bridges, and the scenery cannot be said to be "binding," as the chap called that bordering on the Sacramento. At the front, engineer Scott hailed the engine, when all hands were suddenly and unexpectedly greeted by an assaulting swarm of yellow jackets. The boys incontinently took to the brush, whisking and slapping their hats and hands in every direction as the little jackets planted their feelers here and there. The "little busy bees" made themselves so very busy that the locomotive was compelled to retreat. Subsequently, however, the boys organized a flank movement and stormed the enemy's works with shinsok fire, not having any Greek fire with them. The boys are victors of the gory field—you bet.

HOW'S THIS FOR HIGH?—A gentleman visiting Oregon from San Francisco, hands us the following copy of a "composition about a goat"—the genuine production of a little girl in the Rincon school. Whatever we may say about the intelligence of the village of San Francisco as compared with our metropolitan city, we must admit that the little girls of that earthquake town are got "intellesh into 'em." Here is the "composition about a goat:"

"A goat is stronger than a pig and gives milk. Besides at you and so does the doctor, but a goat has four lags. A boy without a father is and orphan, and if he ain't got a mother, he is two orphan. The goat does not give so much milk as the cow, but more than an ox. I saw an ox to the fair one day, with a card tied to its left ear, and we went in on the family ticket. Mother picks geese in the summer, and the goat eats grass and jumps on a box. Some folks don't like goats, but as for me, give me a mule with a paintbrush tail. The goat is a useful animal, but don't smell as sweet and nice as bars oil for the hair. If I had to much hair I would wear a wig as old captain peters does. I will sell my goat of three dollars, and goes to the circus to see the elephant; which is bigger than five goats. Father is coming home to-morrow and the baby has got the croup."

A WORTHY EXAMPLE.—The committees soliciting funds for the Chicago sufferers meet with an occasional large heart and liberal giver that is worth mention. On Saturday, Messrs. Thompson and Leonard called upon a colored man—Issac Huntblack, near the ferry landing—and stated their errand, expecting to get perhaps ten cents or a dollar. Issac is a poor man, who gets his living by blacking boots and doing little odd jobs and errands, but he promptly responded, "All right, gentlemen, I'll give ten dollars"—and he paid the money over, there and then. The act of this generous poor man ought to stand for a stinging rebuke to the owners of one hundred thousand or two hundred thousand dollars who have given only ten or fifteen or twenty dollars. Issac, the champion bootblack, is also among the champion givers to a most worthy charity.

EFFECTIVE BLASTING.—Mr. Ryan, contractor, who is digging down the bank at the east side depot for material to fill Second street, has adopted the plan of tearing the bank down with powder instead of the slow delving pick. The manner of doing it is to first sink a shaft some feet back from the face of the bank to a depth of two or three feet below the depot grade. Then tunnels are dug horizontally in a line parallel with the bank, from thirty to forty feet each way from the shaft. In the ends of these tunnels blasts of several hundred pounds of powder are placed, and the tamping, are fired. The result is that several hundred tons of the hard cement bank are thrown outward, broken up thoroughly, and rendered fit for the shovel, with small after use of the pick.

THE CONCERT ON FRIDAY EVENING.—We hope and expect to see a crowded house greet the effort which the musicians of the city are putting forth in aid of the Chicago Relief Fund. Messrs. Myrick and Dodge have given the use of the skating rink for the concert, and it is not too much to expect that on Friday night it will be filled to its utmost capacity. It will be comfortably provided with seats, and no one need stay away from fear of being uncomfortable. We understand that the concert will be of a miscellaneous character, songs, choruses, instrumental pieces, etc. Mr. J. B. Wyatt will conduct, Dr. J. H. Hatch will play the piano, and Mr. S. Harris will lead the orchestra. It will unquestionably be a grand affair, and well worth the dollar which a seat will cost.

PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.—The steamship *John L. Stephens* sailed at 7 o'clock last evening for San Francisco, with the following list of passengers: Max Vogt, Gen G P Ihrie, Miss B Chapman, Charles Hodges, James B Riggs, F Burke, Mrs I Donovan and daughter, John Souter, wife and infant, A C Deihl, Dr A Lepper, W H Watt, Thomas Riggs, Mrs Mary Elmer, D B Nye, S F Brown, E Hall and wife, T B Jackson, John Beal, Timothy Riggs, Albert Riggs, J G Gamble, Mrs E Richter, W H Purdy, A J Hill, Dr W J Marcus, wife and sister, Joseph Holladay, Wm Martin and wife, Mrs Riggs, Mrs R V Reed, Mrs C Tidd.

ROAD AND BRIDGE COMPANY INCORPORATED.—Messrs. Al. Zieber, C. W. Knowles and O. S. Savage have filed articles of incorporation for the Dalles and Klikitat Road and Bridge Co. in the offices of the Clerks of Multnomah and Wasco counties, and the Secretary of State. The company proposes to build a bridge across the Columbia at a narrow gorge above the Dalles and to open and maintain a road from the Dalles to the Klikitat valley, in Washington Territory. The capital stock of the company is fixed at $100,000, and the principal business office is located at Portland.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR A NEEDY FAMILY.—To-day a subscription will be circulated to obtain relief for a destitute and sick family—a worthy man, wife and three children. They came here recently from California, and since their arrival have had almost constant sickness. At last the man himself was taken down with typhoid fever, and now their means being used up, the family is in need of charity. We believe them worthy of the liberal charities of our citizens.

ARRIVAL OF THE GUSSIE TELVAIR.—This steamship arrived here from Puget Sound, at 6 o'clock P. M. Sunday, with Mrs. R. H. Lansdale and three children, and Master A. Kenneth passengers. She left at 10 P. M. the same evening for Astoria and returned, reaching Portland at 3 A. M. yesterday. She made the round trip to Seattle and back, touching at Port Townsend, in just seven days.

RETURNED TO THE CITY.—Dr. Aborn after several days absence in Salem, where he has been treating a number of cases successfully, has returned to this city and will open his rooms—corner of Third and Morrison streets—on Wednesday.

PERSONAL.

We hear that Quincy A. Brooks, formerly of this city, but who now resides in Jackson county, has become a landholder to the modest extent of 65,000 acres, under the blessed swamp-land act.

Rev. Mr. Fridrichson, of the Scandinavian Church, has abandoned his proposed trip to Rogue river valley, not having time to go. He will be at Oysterville, W. T., next Sunday.

Joaquin Miller, who is now in San Francisco, has been engaged to write exclusively for *Scribner's Monthly* of New York. He is now on his way to Oregon, on a visit to his relatives and friends.

Mr. James Gamble, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph for the Pacific Coast Division, was one of the passengers leaving for California yesterday by the *John L. Stephens*. While here he visited the State Fair.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The remodeling of the railroad ferry boat has been about completed.

Several gentlemen of capital went to Astoria yesterday morning to bid at the great land sale which will take place to-day.

There was a heavy frost upon the ground yesterday morning, warning all early risers of the near approach of winter.

The musical talent of the city and "adjoining country" was at Philharmonic Hall last evening rehearsing for the great Chicago-ali Concert.

There were thirteen persons up in the Police Court yesterday morning upon charges of being drunk. How's that for high?

Fires in the woods have appeared in several directions within the last two or three days.

About two hundred and fifty passengers, laggards from the State Fair, came down on the express train yesterday.

The regular business of the Railroad ferry boat has increased very much of late, and it is no longer an unusual thing to see a dozen or more teams cross at one time.

AMUSEMENTS.

ONE FINE.—The Coghill & Cooper minstrel troupe opened this place of amusement last evening with a variety bill. The traditional "Part First" with first end man, second end man, interrogator, etc., was left out of the programme, and the performance began with a farce, followed by dances, songs, negro eccentricities, Irish and German obersetter acts, etc. The troupe succeeded very soon in setting the crowd in a roar of laughter, and in keeping them at it. There was nothing objectionable in the entire performance, and we think the boys left a very favorable impression upon their audience. The first night was a financial success, also, the house being well filled.

PORTLAND LIBRARY.—To the Portland Library has been added Lippincott's new work entitled, "Universal Pronouncing Dictionary of Biography and Mythology," in 2 vols., by J. Thomas, A. M., M. D.; author of "The System of Pronunciation" in "Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer of the World."

CHURCH COLLECTIONS FOR CHICAGO.—The collection taken up at the Congregational Church on Sunday, for the Chicago sufferers, yielded $112 70; coin. At the Unitarian Church for the same purpose the sum of $113 was obtained.

SPECIAL MEETING OF MUSICIANS.—The musicians who desire to take part in the instrumental portion of the programme for the Friday night concert, will meet at 2 o'clock this evening at Philharmonic Hall, for rehearsal.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

OYSTERS.—The coolest place to get a dish of oysters is at the newly fitted-up stand of Swan & Jones, and adjoining the Oro Fino saloon, Stark street. Everything in best order.

A SPEEDY CURE OF SORE EYES.—This is to certify that I applied to Dr. Aborn, two days since, with my eyes very much inflamed and hurting me very much. Within the short time of two days he has given me great relief, and I believe has cured my eyes. I find him to be a very skillful and intelligent gentleman. I have resided in the Umpqua Valley, Douglas county, Oregon, for about twenty years.

FENDEL SOUTHERLIN.

Salem, Oct. 13, 1871.

DR. ABORN.

Dr. Aborn will return to Portland on Wednesday, Oct 18th, and open his Consulting and Operating Apartments, Corner Third and Morrison streets, where he can be consulted upon all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat, Lungs, Nervous system, etc.

Vichy Waters are curative in Gravel, Stone, Vesical Catarrh, Affections of the Intestinal Tube, Liver, Spleen, Hepatic Colic, Paludal Cachexia, Albuminuria, Chlorosis, etc., and most soothing and preventive in Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Diabetis, etc. For sale at C. H. Woodard & Co.'s Drug Store, Front Street, Portland.

At J. O'NEIL & Co.'s, 93 First street, can be found the finest and largest stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods in the city. The celebrated Star Shirt, a full supply, and the *Guanaco* Umbrella, the latest and best article out to keep off the Oregon mist. A look through J. O'Neil & Co.'s stock will benefit those investing. They sell at marvelously low figures.

KOHN & FISHEL have received by the late steamers large invoices of clothing and gents furnishing, and they now have the largest and best assortment of goods in their line in the city. They sell low, and everybody can buy. Go to Kohn & Fishel's, 91 Front street for bargains.

BARMAN, the Clothier, has removed to his old stand, between American Exchange and Cosmopolitan Hotel, river side of Front street.

BARMAN, the Clothier, removed opposite Wasserman & Co., Front street.

BARMAN, the Clothier, removed nearly opposite L. White & Co., Front street.

BARMAN, the Clothier, will sell only the best made Clothing, and Cheaper than heretofore. I have reduced my expenses $2,000 a year; which enables me to sell Goods in my line at a very small profit, and you may rest assured it will be done. So please give me a call between the American Exchange and Cosmopolitan Hotel, opposite Wasserman & Co. and L. Goldsmith & Co., River side Front street.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALER,

Office, No. 64 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE in the CITY and EAST PORTLAND, in the most desirable localities, consisting of LOTS, HALF BLOCKS and BLOCKS, HOUSES and STORES; also,

IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivated LANDS, located in ALL parts of the STATE for SALE.

REAL ESTATE and other Property purchased for Correspondents, in this CITY and throughout the STATES and TERRITORIES, with great care and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

HOUSES and STORES LEASED, LOANS NEGOTIATED and CLAIMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. And a General FINANCIAL and AGENCY BUSINESS transacted.

AGENTS of this OFFICE in all the CITIES and TOWNS in the STATE, will receive descriptions of FARM PROPERTY and forward the same to the above address. fsldawtf

CARD.

MR. F. X. EAST, of San Francisco, having received THE FIRST PREMIUM FOR FINE CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES, is prepared to receive orders for the FINEST LADIES' WEAR. Prices, from $6 to $25 per pair. Measures taken for the same at

EAST & RICHARDS',

o11d2p 112 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

DR. D. R. FREELAND,

DENTIST.

LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Office—Over Skidmore's Drug Store, No. 143 First St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Having had a number of years practice in San Francisco, I feel competent to do First Class Work in all Dental operations. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Nitrous Oxide administered.

REFERENCES—Rev. William Roberts, Judge O. Nd Denny, Dr. Dickson, Messrs. Quimby & Perkins. mr3

CARD.

HALL OF COLUMBIAN ENG. CO. No. 3,
PORTLAND, Oregon, Oct. 3, 1871.

At a regular meeting of the above named Company, W. O. BRUEN was unanimously nominated as a candidate for Chief Engineer of the Portland Fire Department.

By order of the Company.

AL ZIEBER, Secretary.

CARD.

HALL OF MULTNOMAH FIRE ENGINE CO. No. 2,
PORTLAND, Oct. 5, 1871.

At a regular meeting of Multnomah Fire Engine Co. No. 2, held last evening, Mr. A. A. WILLIAMS was unanimously nominated for Chief Engineer of the Portland Fire Department at the ensuing Department Election.

F. A. THOMSON,
Secretary.

J. WELCH,

DENTIST.

[*Late MACK & WELCH.*]

Office—Odd Fellows' Temple, cor. First and Alder Streets.

The patronage of those desiring superior operations is especial request.

Nitrous Oxide, for the painless extraction of Teeth. oct3awtf

Burnett's Cooking Extracts are the best.

An Anchor to Windward.

It is good seamanship, when there is reason to expect heavy weather to drop an anchor to windward.

We are in the midst of the season of chills and fever. The sure preventive of this distressing malady is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A course of that wholesome vegetable tonic will render an attack impossible. Take the hint and *drop an anchor to windward.*

Weak stomachs are most liable to be disordered late in the autumn when the changes of temperature are marked and frequent. Hostetter's Bitters fortifies the stomach against the effects of these variations. Let dyspeptics make a note of the fact and *drop an anchor to windward.*

The liver is more sensitive when the weather is continually alternating between the warmth of summer and the cold of winter than at any other period of the year. This is peculiarly the season of such alterations. Let the bilious remember that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is essentially an anti-bilious medicine, and *drop an anchor to windward.*

The wisest plan is to forestall evil. The next best thing is to arrest it. For disorders of the stomach, irregularities of the bowels, and all periodical fevers, take as soon as the complaint developes itself, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

ON MARRIAGE.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE, and ruin the happiness of thousands,—with sure means of relief for the erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated, Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2?8. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. seldawSm.

1851. FALL TRADE. 1871.

S. J. McCORMICK,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

Franklin Book Store,

105 Front Street, Portland,

Has just received the first shipment of an entire fresh Stock of

School Books,

Stationery,

Music Books,

Sheet Music,

Newspapers,

Magazines,

Toys and

NEW PUBLICATIONS,

all of which are offered at prices that

Defy Competition!

☞ Having perfected arrangements for the purchase of goods in New York and Boston, I am enabled to buy at low rates and sell at small profits.

se22d1f S. J. McCORMICK.

L. M. STARR,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

WINES & LIQUORS!

AT HIS OLD STAND,

No. 24 Front street, O. S. N. Co.'s Block,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

HAVING PERMANENTLY RESUMED BUSINESS, under the management of Messrs. T. W. Buchanan and A. D. McDonald, takes pleasure in announcing that the stock now in store, embracing a large variety of the choicest brands of

BRANDIES,

WHISKIES,

GINS, RUM,

WINES of all kinds,

IN BASKET AND IN BULK,

CASE GOODS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

he offers to the Trade at PRICES THAT WILL ENSURE LIBERAL PROFITS TO HIS PATRONS, his arrangements for IMPORTING DIRECT guaranteeing him facilities for trade unsurpassed by any other House on the Pacific Coast.

Call and Sample the Goods before making your orders elsewhere.

AGENCY for the well-known KENTUCKY FAVORITE and HERMITAGE (Copper Distilled) WHISKIES.

se20d1f

NEW MEDICAL WORK.

"THE PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE,"

FOR THE

DEBILITATED NERVOUS SYSTEM,

DR. JORDAN,

OF THE NATOMICAL MUSEUM, 318 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, has published four of his most important and instructive lectures in a neat volume for those who cannot attend the lectures delivered at the Museum. Every Unmarried and Married man should read and study these important Lectures for the good of himself and offspring.

By addressing the Secretary of the Anatomical Museum, San Francisco, enclosing 25 cents in postage stamps, to pay postage, the Book will be forwarded to any part of the States and Territories.

DR. JORDAN can be consulted by letter. my23d1y1p

For Sale.

For Sale or Rent.

MY PLACE, SITUATED FOUR MILES SOUTH OF Portland, on the Macadamized Road.

A person who wishes to carry on Gardening preferred. As there are valuable improvements on the place, good recommendations will be required.

Apply at my office, No. 8 Stark street.

s25d1f WILLIAM STRONG.

For Sale.

THE POPULAR FIRST CLASS HOUSE, THE "NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL," Main street, Walla Walla, W. T., now doing a good paying business—80 to 125 daily guests. Office of the great North Western, Lewiston and Walla Walla Stage Company kept here.

My reason for selling is I am engaged in other business that requires all my attention. For further particulars and terms enquire of T. D. COOK.

ap24d1f

To Let.

To Let.

A FINE STORY AND A HALF HOUSE, CONTAINing Eight Rooms and Cellar, hard finished, corner of Mill and Ninth streets. Apply to D. SIMON, oc13d6t 113 Front street.

Wants.

Situation Wanted.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES EMPLOYment as HOUSE-KEEPER.

Address A. B.,

oc16d3t OREGONIAN OFFICE.

Wanted.

A SITUATION AS SALESMAN, OR OTHER BUSIness. Can be found at American Exchange Hotel, (Charles Perkins) or at OATMAN & HACKNEY'S, cor. of Main and First streets. oc12d3t

OREGON CENTRAL R. R.

WANTED

10 CARPENTERS TO WORK ON BRIDGES NEAR end of track. Apply at COMPANY'S OFFICE, Foot of F street, or at end of track of J. Smith, Foreman. o2d1f H. THIELSEN, Chief Engineer.

J. KRAEMER & CO.,

47 FRONT Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers of

BOOTS & SHOES

EXCLUSIVELY,

OFFER TO THE TRADE, AT THE POSSIBLE Lowest quotations, their Stock, expressly manufactured for them and favorably known among Dealers, consisting of full lines of

MEN'S, BOYS' & YOUTH'S BOOTS,

From the finest of French Calf to the heaviest Kip.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine Sewed Goods,

Of Glove Kid, French Calf and Fine Goat. Also, Heavy Pegged or Screwed Calf and Buff Balmorals of all sizes.

INFANT'S GOODS

Of Plain and Fancy Colors, from the finest to the common durable sort.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Slippers

Embracing a full selection of the finest Kid, and of various colors, among them the newly patented

EMPRESS CLOTH

With SELF ADJUSTING INSTEP.

We have the exclusive sale of the well-known "WEBFOOT BOOTS," made by Messrs. Fogg, Houghton & Coolidge, Boston, Mass., and buyers are cautioned, to examine Boots and find our Stamp on them, while the market is inflated with an inferior article, in imitation of ours, showing it so without examination.

While we keep a full line of San Francisco made Goods to meet the demand for

MEN & BOYS' BOOTS,

AND

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S BALMORALS,

We Call Particular Attention to such as bear our Stamp and Trade Mark.

And while in this way the consumer secures a good article, our customers gain for themselves a favorable reputation and an unfailing trade.

Every Merchant buying Boots and Shoes can be supplied by us, and to that end and purpose we invite the Trade.

J. KRAEMER & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE HOUSE IN THIS LINE.

s20d1f

THAT

CHAMPION BOOT!

MADE AT THE

PACIFIC BOOT AND SHOE

FACTORY!

Is the Best Boot for the Winter!

Yet produced. Can be had at

HEADQUARTERS!

PROTZMAN, CILLIHAN & CO'S,

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.,

e23 PORTLAND, OREGON. dt

$10 PER MONTH.

ONE HUNDRED

FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINES

To be sold at a cash price by paying

Only Ten Dollars per Month.

CALL and see the Machines at

75 FIRST STREET.

W. T. SHANAHAN,

AGENT FOR THE

Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.

au24d1f

PURE LARD OIL!

FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN PRICE, MAKING IT the cheapest Machinery Oil.

GEO. L. STORY,

jy2d1f 45 Front street.

The Highest Price

PAID FOR ASH AND MAPLE LOGS,

s30d1w ABRAMS & HOGUE.

Real Estate

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

Now Is Your Time to Invest.

STITZEL & UPTON.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Corner Front and Washington Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Agents for the Sale of Blocks and Lots in

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION

TO

East Portland!

TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC GENerally desiring to make SAFE and RELIABLE Investments in Real Property, we beg leave at this time to call your attention to this DESIRABLE TRACT, which has been subdivided into Blocks and Lots, and is now in the Market, to be sold in Alternate Lots and Blocks.

No one that has ever visited this body of land but what will say that it is the MOST ELIGIBLE for SUBURBAN RESIDENCES of any ever offered in this market, the land having a gradual slope from the River back to SEVENTEENTH STREET, there being scarcely any Block in the entire tract but what a

Fair View of the City of Portland and Willamette River

Can be had. Another advantage this Property will have for Residences: no high water will ever affect the drainage of the city.

The Oregon and California Railroad Company's New Ferry Boat is now making Regular Trips from the Foot of F street, Couch's Addition, to the Foot of Oregon street, Holladay's Addition.

IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE!

Aside from gigantic Improvements now in contemplation by the Railroad Company, in the construction of Wharves, Warehouses and Machine Shops, quite a number of citizens will commence erecting fine Residences and Business Houses; also, Street Improvements, under contract, by grading and planking Holladay Avenue its entire length, to connect with the Sandy Road. We can say that at least a Half Million Dollars will be expended in Permanent Improvements on this Addition the present season.

TERMS OF SALE—40 per cent. CASH down; deferred payments, six and twelve months, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

NO QUESTION AS TO TITLE

The Title to this property is undisputed, being a portion of the Donation Land Claim of Jacob Wheeler and wife. United States Patent issued, and conveyed by said Wheeler and Wife to Geo. W. Weidler.

☞ Parties desiring to invest will find Maps and Plats of the property at our Office, or at the Office of Messrs. FERRY, RUSSELL & WOODWARD, and other LAND AGENCIES in the city.

STITZEL & UPTON

Offer for sale a large amount of PORTLAND and EAST PORTLAND RESIDENCE and BUSINESS Property.

A large amount of choice FARMING LANDS for sale, situated in Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill, Polk, Benton, Lane, Marion, Clackamas and other counties of this State. For PRICE LIST call at our Office.

20-Acre Lot for sale, adjoining Holladay's Addition on the east. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

5 and 10-Acre Lots for sale, adjoining East Portland, on reasonable terms. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

5 and 10-Acre Lots for sale on the Macadamized Road three miles south of the city limits. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

WANTS TO RENT.—We have a number of Improved Farms, situated in Washington county, from 14 to 20 miles of Portland.

☞ WANTED—At this Office, immediately, from two to three hundred Dwelling Houses, situated in Portland and East Portland. Tenants waiting patiently.

ap12d1f STITZEL & UPTON

GOLDSMITH'S ADDITION

TO THE

CITY OF PORTLAND

THE UNDERSIGNED NOW OFFERS FOR SALE AT

VERY REASONABLE RATES

BLOCKS AND FRACTIONAL BLOCKS

IN

GOLDSMITH'S ADDITION

TO THE CITY OF PORTLAND

Formerly known as the Balch Claim.

Commencing at about L and Twenty-sixth Streets, about ten minutes walk from the anticipated Street Railroad on E Street. The PROPERTY IS WELL SITUATED, about three-fourths of it level, no grading required, and is, either for

HOMESTEADS OR SPECULATION!

THE MOST DESIRABLE TO BE FOUND!

And will be sold on the following

TERMS:

One-fourth Cash; the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, with nine per cent interest per annum.

WARRANTY DEEDS GIVEN.

For further particulars, enquire at our Office, where Maps can be seen.

se16d3m GOLDSMITH BROS.

THE GREAT

BLOOD PURIFIER.

An Infallible BLOOD PURIFIER, possessing rare TONIC and NERVINE properties—a certain cure for RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, and all kindred Diseases.

It completely restores the system when impaired by disease, revives the action of the KIDNEYS and GENITAL ORGANS, radically cures SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, and all ERUPTIVE and CUTANEOUS Diseases, gives immediate and permanent relief in DYSPEPSIA, ERYSIPELAS, Tumors, Boils, Scald Head, Ulcers and Sores; eradicates from the system all traces of Mercurial Disease.

It is PURELY VEGETABLE, being made from an herb found indigenous in California. It is therefore peculiarly suitable for use by Females and Children, as a BLOOD PURIFIER and RENOVATOR.

For Sale by all Druggists.

REDINGTON, NOBTETTER & CO.

AGENTS.

529 and 531 Market Street,

San Francisco

Machinery Oils.

CHINA NUT OIL, CASTOR OIL, AXLE GREASE, and NEATS FOOT OIL,

GEO. L. STORY,

jy26d1f 45 Front street.

Hawley Dodd & Co

Portland, Oregon

Offer for sale at the lowest market price

Hardware Iron, Steel

and Agricultural Implements.

Exclusive Sale for Oregon for

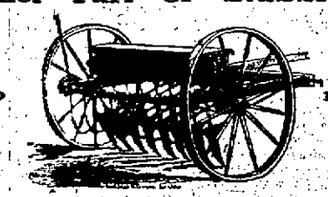
JOHN DEERE'S MOLINE PLOWS,

BY FAR THE BEST PLOW IN USE!

WE ALSO OFFER FOR SALE THE CELEBRATED

Collins' Cast Steel Plows,

For Either Turf or Stubble Lands.



SPECIALLY IMPROVED FOR 1871. HAS THE NEW LEVER ATTACHMENT

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILL!

Manufactured by THOMAS & MAST, at Springfield, Ohio.

And are the Most Successful Drill in Use.

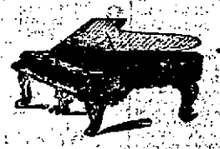
The Lighter Running. The Strongest Wagon.

THE MITCHELL WAGON.

Farm Wagons.

exclusive sale for the Mitchell Wagon with patent Round Reach (something new) no other wagon has them we warrant them the best wagon for sale in this State. Send for descriptive Circulars.

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE!



HAS REMOVED TO THE

ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

Corner Alder and First Streets,

G. L. DePRANG,

Manager Branch House.

BANCROFT & MORSE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

104 FIRST STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

MARTIN & SEARS

ARE IN RECEIPT BY EVERY AND TRAIN Of large Assortments of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Grain,
Fruits, &c.

OF THE

Greatest Variety and Freshest Kind

Which we are determined to dispose of at the

VERY LOWEST RATES,

And guaranteeing satisfaction in everything.

WE OFFER

TO THE TRADE,

At the lowest ruling rates, the celebrated

Swiss Cheese,

Of which we are in constant receipt.

☞ We can always be found at the old stand of C. H. MARTIN,

No. 145 First St., Portland, Oregon.

se21d1f

DRESS MAKING,

BY

MRS. M. A. WINNE,

ROOM NO. 7 UP-STAIRS, JOHN WILSON'S NEW Store, Third Street, between Alder and Morrison streets. oc3d1m

Received by Last Steamer

AT

MEUSDORFFER'S

The following Fall Styles in

HATS and CAPS

GRAND DUKE,
MORTIMER, CAVALIER,
LIVONIA, NOBBY,

AND THE

HUP, CORK-LINING WATER-PROOF.

NEW STYLES EVERY STEAMER

AT

MEUSSDORFFER'S,

CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON.

se22d1f

NEW DRY GOODS STORE

JUST OPENED!

BY

Taylor & Brownell,

Corner Third and Yamhill Streets.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF MERINOS, PLAIDS, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Tamas, Satin Cloths, Alpacas, Waterproofs, Flannels, Shirtings, Table Linen, Hosiery, Notions, etc., all of which will be offered at low figures.

Housekeepers and others are respectfully invited to call and inspect the goods.

Taylor & Brownell,

COR. THIRD AND YAMHILL STREETS.

se22d1f

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

MONDAY Evening, Oct. 16, 1871.

Gold in New York, 114⅞.
Currency, buying, 87; selling, 88.

The rate of interest of the Bank of England is watched with great interest by the financial and commercial community, as its rates have a direct bearing upon the prices of many articles of export and import in England. The following is from the London *Times* of Sept. 24th, giving the cause of the advance of rates by the Bank of England:

It is understood that about one million in gold will be withdrawn from the Bank to-morrow the Germans, and that another million will be despatched on Tuesday, the latter being applied, from amounts to hand on the open market. Meanwhile it appears that already considerable sums are coming back from Germany, orders having been received from Stettin to open policies of insurance to any amount that may be profitable for shipments from that port, and these commissions have been fulfilled to-day at Lloyd's to the extent of £200,000.

The main cause of the present exportation of gold, as was remarked last week, lies in the difficulty experienced in Germany from the large accumulation of French coin, which is not a legal tender there. The Prussian Government, however, is not strictly answerable for this state of affairs. The question of the gold standard, together with a complete change of the monetary system of Germany, will probably come up before the German Parliament in the next session, and unless a law be passed the banks cannot change their existing practice. It is probable that the Austrian florin and the 25 francs piece in gold will be adopted as the basis of the new coinage, which will then be brought in closer connection with the French and English currency, and will obviate such difficulties as are now taking place.

It is understood that the arrangements made by a combination of French bankers to furnish the French Government with a large amount of English acceptances is now in progress of completion. This will, in a measure, to some degree, influenced the raising of the Bank rate.

It would appear from the above that lower rates than 4 p.c. will not rule this year, with the probability of still higher rates ruling.

The upward movement in the English Iron market still continues. A late English commercial paper contains the following: "Under the stimulus of a brisk shipping demand, but even more through the continued agitation of the working people for higher wages, prices in Birmingham are still moving upwards. Some of the leading firms are asking 10s above recently advanced price list, or at the rate of £9 per ton for common bars. Iron, and, except for small quantities for immediate delivery, no contracts are entered into for any greater period, unless subject to revision at quarter day, when a further advance is generally expected." There appears to be a movement by smaller makers against a further advance arguing that another advance of 10s or install probability 20s to the ton will more seriously affect trade than was thought for, as already a serious falling off in shipping had occurred, but the larger makers were contending for the further advance which, as in the past, they would carry by paying no regard to the vote of the association.

Mail advices from England still continue to give estimates and conjectures in regard to prices of Wheat, but all agree that they will not recede, and the hope is too prevails that prices will remain at about 12s 8d, with fluctuations sometimes larger, now, and at other times under, so that buyers are to a great extent acting in the dark, so far as we are at present able to judge from later mail advices to hand. The London *Times* of a late date contains a letter from a farmer, Thos. C. Surrey, of Sussex county, who says:

From Sussex, Cornwall, Somerset and Gloucester, and from the intervening country to Kent, Essex and Norfolk, and from districts in several of the great midland counties as far north as York, I have obtained returns from the occupiers of the land and the owners of public threshing machines, and there is no exception to a reported deficiency varying from 6 to 12 bushels an acre. Basing a calculation on the area from which these returns have been obtained, and which is by no means objectionable, the conclusion arrived at is, that we have this year a produce, not of the best quality, of from 9 to 10 bushels an acre below an average crop. The following is the basis of calculation: Yeat's return, in "Hints to Young Farmers," estimated the area under wheat at 3,600,000 acres, and it turns out to be 3,712,275 acres, or 20,225 acres less. The home produce I estimated at 14,220,000 qrs.; the deficiency, 9 bushels per acre, 10,125,000 qrs., leaving results at 4,095,000 qrs.; making 22,250,000 qrs., and the foreign imports required at 9,000,000 qrs., and they have been 3,017,855 qrs., or 17,856 qrs. in excess of my estimate. Although a good saleable, breadth of wheat-sown and were plowed up last spring for other crops in consequence of wheat failures, I am still inclined to adopt the area of last year—namely, 3,600,000 acres—as the wheat break of 1871, and taking the average produce at 32 bushels to the acre, we have in round numbers 10,000,000 qrs. Deducting from this 1,000,000 qrs. for seed, leaves 9,000,000 qrs. for consumption. Seeing then, that the population has increased nearly half a million, equivalent to a consumption of 337,500 qrs., and from, and that the ability to consume of three-fourths of the population has been augmented to an equal extent by increased employment and wages, we have 667,500 qrs. to add to last year's consumption, fixing it at 9,000,000 qrs. Deducting from this the 9,000,000 qrs. of home produce, we have a deficit of 12,000,000 qrs. to be provided for by foreign importations.

The bark Etzel will hoop to-morrow.

The steamer *John L. Stephens* left at 7 o'clock for San Francisco.

The steamer *Gazelle Jeffrey* arrived this morning.

The following items in reference to the names and amounts of risks taken in Chicago by the different Insurance Companies was telegraphed to the California papers:

The Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool loses $135,000; Imperial of Liverpool, $7,700,000. Good authority backs up the statements of Liverpool and London Insurance Companies at $4,600,000. The Ætna of Hartford, and the Home of New York, have each $2,000,000 in the city, about $4,000,000 of each of which are in the burned district. The Hartford companies have $18,000,000 in all, and only part of which will be paid. Phœnix of Hartford, $700,000—all good. All of the Cleveland companies are broken. The Commercial of Cleveland lost $300,000, its entire capital, but the stockholders have subscribed $300,000, and will continue business. [illegible]

The President of the International telegraphs that he will be here in thirty-six hours, and is prepared to pay all their losses, amounting to $300,000.

The Trademan's of New York loses only $16,000, which is already paid.

The amount losses by the California [illegible] companies, so far as we have heard, amounts to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

Merchant's Report.

WHEAT—On Saturday we were unable to obtain any information in regard to prices in San Francisco, but this morning we learned that late on Saturday night several private dispatches gave market in [illegible] Francisco higher, quoting it at $2 70@2 75 ₰ cental. We have tried faithfully to give the market, but find at times the greatest difficulty to do so in justice to all, owing to their being no correct "on houses here from whom to obtain actual sales. That a large commission house would do well here we are firmly convinced, but it must be an exclusive commission house; and have money to make advances to farmers shipping produce to them for sale. We quote range of the market here at $2 30@2 35 ₰ cental sacked. A private dispatch just to hand from San Francisco says: "Market quiet. No Liverpool quotations through to-day."

FLOUR—Market presents no new features from Saturday's report. There are several orders to be filled to go forward on the *California* to Puget Sound. We quote market for extra at $7 50 ₰ bbl; superfine, $6 50@7 00. Chinese market less favorable.

OATS—Supplies in the country are running short. In some locali ies we are informed parties are feeding wheat. We quote market firm at $2 35@2 45 ₰ cental sacked.

HAY—In the upper end of the valley we are informed the supply is [illegible] low, with the prospect, in event of a hard winter, of prices ruling high. Market quotable here for Timothy, $25@28 ₰ ton; other kinds from $16@20 ₰ ton.

RICE—A private dispatch quotes market in first hands in San Francisco for No. 1, 6@6¼c; No. 2, 5¾@6c ₰ lb. From the Shanghae Circular of Messrs. Oliphant & Co., received by last steamer, we learn that "owing to decreased supplies, together with an anticipated demand from Foochow and Swatow, prices advanced about 13 cand. ₰ picul."

TEAS—Later dates from China report market easy, with lower rates ruling.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Flour Chinese quote Home less favorable and trade inactive.

Wheat—Market firm but inactive at $2 60@2 70 ₰ ctl. 1,500 sks choice milling, $2 70.

Barley—Range of market, $1 00@2 05.

Oats—Light, $1 00; fair, $1 80; good, $2.

Hay—317 bales good, $20; five cargoes, $18@22 50; latter for choice cultivated oat.

Potatoes—Nominally same as Saturday. Sweet, $1 25.

Daily Receipts of Produce.

Per O. & C. R. R.—1600 ctls wheat, S & E; 400 ctls wheat, C B C & Co; 200 ctls flax-seed, P C & L Works; 200 ctls wheat, G F & Co; 100 bbls flour, W S; car paper, V P McCoy; 10 bbls cream, V P McCoy; 10 sks seed, L W & Co; 1 bx eggs H Bros; 5 bxs fruit, W A Jones; 9 bxs eggs, C M & Co; 24 bxs eggs J E & Co; 8 bxs eggs, Van E & Co; 11 pkgs fruit, 1 bx eggs, C & M; 4 bbls dried apples, 3 bxs eggs, P T & Co; 6 bxs eggs, H; 6 kgs dried apples, A & L.

Per *Senator*—45 bales hay, 150 sks mill stuff, E & F; 5 sks wheat, W M; 940 sks wheat, S & E; 1 bale woolen goods, 200 qr sks flour, A & L; 230 qr sks flour, T C; 300 bf sks flour, H P & Co.

Per *Oneonta*, 630 sks wheat to order.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Sailed—Schr *Jennie Wells*, Coos Bay; schr *Louis Perry*, Shoalwater Bay.

Imports.

Per *Gussie Telfair*—6[illegible] pkgs tools, 4 pkgs furniture; 4 bdls crockery; 1 crank; 9 pkgs merchandise; 1 pkg fish, 17 or fish oil; 2 bbls fish tongues; 4 bales wool; 80 tons coal.

Consignees.

Per *Gussie Telfair*—[illegible] Mitchell; T Coulter; W H West; L Schwabacher; J A C Porter; J Jones; E S Kearney; M Hitchcock; Hibberd & Co; McCraken & Co; W W Mfg Co; J J Gilbert; W P & Cos Express.

Exports.

Per *John L. Stephens*—4905 sks wheat, 1080 sks bran, 707 sks thirdings, 310 qr sks flour, 105 bxs eggs, 22 bdls paper, 17 bdls pelts, 25 sks bacon, 30 pkgs woolen goods, 13 bales blankets, 498 beef hides, 18 pkgs tallow, 35 empty beer kegs.

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINTS.
GEO. L. STORY,
45 Front street.
jy26dtf

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND Musical Instruments.

GILL & STEEL,
(*Successors to HARRIS & HOLMAN,*)
87 Front Street,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers IN
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, Blank Books, STATIONERY, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OFFER for sale the Largest and most Complete Stock ever Imported to this market, consisting in part of

NEW AND STANDARD MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
All kinds used in the State.
LAW AND MEDICINE BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS—Every variety of Size & Ruling,
Counting House Stationery,
Initial Stationery—New Styles.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
Chickering Pianos!
AND
MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS.

We also offer very low for a limited time, PIANOS from Manufactories of Guild Church & Co., Haines Bros., J. Bauer & Co., Mathushek Piano Co., and a large invoice of the TAYLOR & FARLEY ORGANS.

As all our goods come from Manufacturers and Publishers DIRECT, we can offer the most liberal inducements to purchasers.

☞ PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS up-stairs. s6dtf

JANION & RHODES
OFFER FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES
a Superior Stock of
IMPORTED WINES, SPIRITS, ALE & PORTER,
Consisting in part of
HENNESSEY & MARTELL BRANDY, in qr casks;
RENAULT'S *WINE PALE*;
HOLLAND'S *GIN*, in cases;
IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY, in cases;
FINE SHERRY AND PORT WINES,
BLOOD, WOLFE & CO.'S CELEBRATED ALE AND PORTER, in quarts;
IND COOPER & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE, in cases;
GUINNESS DUBLIN STOUT;
BASS' CELEBRATED INDIA PALE ALE, in hogsheads;
H. PIPER & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE;
RUINART FRERE S.-FILS CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNE, "CARTE BLANCHE";
"Glitter Whisky."

Agents for the above Celebrated brand of Whisky, a complete stock of which we have on hand, and offer for sale in quantities to suit at San Francisco Agents Rates.
aug10dtf

PERHAPS YOU WANT A
BED-ROOM OR PARLOR SUITE!
OR A HAIR TOP OR
Skeleton Spring Mattress!
OR A BEST CURLED HAIR, OR A
Moss, Eureka, Pulu or Straw Mattress!
THEN GO TO
W. A. BUCHANAN'S.
S. W. Corner First and Taylor Sts.

OR SHOULD YOU STAND IN NEED OF A BUREAU, BEDSTEAD, WASHSTAND, TABLE, or SET OF CHAIRS,
Call at BUCHANAN'S,
S. W. Corner of First and Taylor Streets.

OR YOU MAY WANT A
PRETTY & COMFORTABLE LOUNGE
To fix the Sitting Room, or a WORK BASKET,
then go to
W. A. BUCHANAN'S,
S. W. Corner Taylor and First Streets,
Where everything in his line can be Bought Cheap.
oct3dtf

PROSERPINA.
I CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC, to the newly erected
GARDEN & GREENHOUSES,
where private families can store their plants over winter, and have the best care, as it has room for
5000 Plants.
The largest assorted stock of
PLANTS,
BOQUETS,
IMPORTED HOLLAND BULBS,
RUSTIC WORK, etc., etc.

This is also the time to have your GARDENS AND RESIDENCES laid out. Apply to the
Portland City Floral Park, Cisy & Market, between 2d & 3d streets.
oc2tf LOUIS G. PFUNDER, Florist.

PIPIFAX!
JUST ARRIVED.
TRY IT!
SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.
s26dlm

H. C. JANION, Liverpool. JANION, RHODES & Co., Victoria, B. C.
JANION & RHODES,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
27 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.
AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.
HENRY RHODES,
AGENT FOR BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS, San Francisco. jy12 d0m

L. A. GODDARD,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
OREGON
Livery & Hack Stable.
THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.
Hacks on Call Day and Night.
Nos. 114 & 116 Second St., cor. Morrison,
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

ROSS & HOLDEN'S
STEAM SAWMILL
ON THE
MACADAMIZED ROAD,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE STEAM SAWMILL, located as above, we are prepared, in addition to our Logging and Pile business, to contract for and furnish all kinds of dressed and planed Lumber, Laths, Pickets, &c., &c. All orders entrusted to us shall receive prompt attention.
E. ROSS.
E. C. HOLDEN.

Office in rear of E. J. Northrup's hardware store, on Yamhill street, between Front and First. s23tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

THE LAFAYETTE,
ORO FINO THEATER BUILDING.

THE ATTENTION OF EPICURES IS CALLED TO the fact that this POPULAR RESTAURANT has lately been elegantly fitted up.

PRIVATE ROOMS for Ladies and Gentlemen are attached to the house, and every attention will be paid to customers.

The Tables are supplied with the best the market affords.

Meals at all hours.
oc4dtf SOL. HARRIS, Proprietor.

H. D. PACKARD, J. D. SPRENGER, Late of Cosmopolitan Hotel.
METROPOLIS HOTEL,
Corner Front & Salmon Sts., Portland.

THIS NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL, WITH NEW Furniture throughout, is now open to the public. Bath Room for the Accommodation of Guests. First Coach to the House.
Come and see us.
PACKARD & SPRENGER, Proprietors.
s20tf

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
Front St., corner of Morrison,
M. RUDOLPH, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN NEWLY FURNISHED and refitted.
Rooms can be had by the day, week or month.
Suites of Rooms for the accommodation of families.
Board and Lodging per day, $1 00 to $1 50. Cheaper by the week.
Free Coach to the Hotel from the Steamers and Railroad. o24tf

JUST OPENED.
Railroad Chop House.
OPPOSITE O. & C. R. R. CO.'S OFFICE AND
Ferry Landing, Front St.

MEALS AND LUNCHES, HOT AND COLD. LUNCH BASKETS FILLED.

A SITTING ROOM attached where FRESH FRUITS, CIGARS, etc., can be had. Everything in Good Style.
☞ Open from 6 A.M. to 12 P.M.
oc23dtf J. S. LEE, Proprietor.

NOTICE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT THE
ST. CHARLES HOTEL

FROM THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST THE PRICE of Board and Rooms will be reduced to the following rates:

Transient, Room and Board, per day	$2 00
" Suites of Rooms and Board, Extra	$3 to 4 00
Permanent, Single Room and Board:	
Per week	$10 and upwards
" Day per week	$1 50
" Suites of Rooms for Families in proportion.	
Meals, per night	75c

This being the only First Class Hotel in the city—being built of brick, with Bar and Billiard Rooms on the premises. Table and attendance unsurpassed on the Coast, and all the modern conveniences, no amateur trusts with the above combination of advantages to meet with a proportionate share of patronage from the citizens of Portland and the traveling public.
jy29dtf JOHN J. JACOBS, Proprietor

CHEMEKETA HOUSE,
SALEM, OREGON.

THIS NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL WITH SUITES of Rooms, especially adapted to the accommodation of families, and supplied with every modern convenience is now open to the reception of guests.
R. F. BARHART, Prop'r. 11th July, 1871. y31dtf

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE
FRONT STREET, NEAR MAIN,
Where there is fit-ton meals a-muck and no airs.
☞ Employers wanting Help, skilled or unskilled, please call.
No bummers allowed on the premises. oc2dtf

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!
(*LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,*)
Corner Washington and Front Streets
PORTLAND, OREGON.
L. P. W. QUIMBY & C. H. PERKINS,

HAVING taken the above House, wish to announce to the public that they are now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.
FREE COACH TO THE HOUSE.
Portland, Feb. 2, 1867. dtf

CORBETT FAILING & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, MECHANICS' TOOLS, IRON and STEEL, ROPE, ETC., ETC.
Agents for the Sale of
DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.
Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Portland, January 2, 1871. ja2dtf

Still Cheaper Goods!
HAVING JUST ARRIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO with Large and Varied Stocks of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WEAR
BOOTS & SHOES!
I wish to inform the public that I have had rare opportunities to PURCHASE CHEAP AND LARGELY during my stay in San Francisco and will
SELL AT CHEAPER
Than any House in the State!
☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE. ☜
SIGN OF THE
BIG BOOT!
No. 118 Front St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
s21tf E. CAHALIN.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
about the
Fourth Street Railroad in Portland!
On account of the Old Pioneer,
J. BLOOM,
CITY OF BERLIN STORE,
127 First Street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill,
HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST with one of the Largest Stocks of
Dry Goods, Fancy Goods,
Silks, Cassimeres, Clothing,
LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,
LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' CLOAKS,
GENTS' & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, AND FURS of all kinds; also a Good Stock of
Jewelry, of all descriptions,
and SPECTACLES to suit all eyes.
Highest Cash Price Paid for all Kinds of Furs. s27d3m

LABOR EXCHANGE.
DILLARD HOLMAN, OF THE LATE FIRM of McCoy, Holman & Co., will continue in business under the firm name of
F. DILLARD HOLMAN & CO.,
OFFICE—Near the Corner of First and Alder Streets,
(OVER DR. CHAPMAN'S DRUG STORE.)
☞ Come up, everybody, rich and poor. We treat all alike.
F. DILLARD HOLMAN & CO.
oc19 tf

1872. 1872.
THE FIREMEN'S CHOICE!
BY THE REQUEST OF MANY MEMBERS OF THE PORTLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT,
I am a Candidate for
Assistant Engineer:
A. WENDT,
Of Multnomah Engine Company No. 2.
oc7dtf

OYSTERS.
OYSTERS!
GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF OYSTERS!
AT
Keith's Oyster Saloon.
First Street, bet. Washington and Alder.

Oysters Stewed	37½
" Fried	37½
" Fancy Roast	37½
" Raw	25
Oysters, Raw, (Double Plate)	37½
By the Hundred	3 00

☞ Orders sent to all parts of the city o6d1m

DEPOT FOR
SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS!
G. W. WARREN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS.
Office—Over G. L. Hibbard & Co., Front St., next door to Alder.

Fresh Cargoes THREE TIMES A WEEK from our own deep water beds.
Also, Netarts Bay Oysters, and will deal in Eastern Oysters.
Orders solicited, by Express or otherwise, from all parts of the State, and promptly attended to.
se20dtf G. W. WARREN & CO.

OYSTER DEPOT,
Fresh Shoalwater Bay Oysters,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
On STARK STREET,
BETWEEN FRONT AND FIRST,
NEXT DOOR TO THE ORO FINO SALOON.

OYSTERS, $4 50 per Sack. Opened and Delivered, $1 per 100. All orders promptly attended to.
s5dtf A. WING & CO.

OYSTERS!
THE FIRST LOT OF
FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS
AT
ALISKY & HEGELE'S.
s24tf

Watches and Jewelry.
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,
109 FIRST ST.
Diamonds Jewelry.
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
SOLID SILVER & PLATED WARE,
AT A GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.

It is a well known fact that I keep on hand the best assorted and finest stock of goods for sale in the State and any one desiring to purchase will find it so.
L. C. HENRICHSEN,
JEWELRY STORE,
109 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

And by the way, we should like all parties having any claim against the late firm to present the same, and all parties knowing themselves indebted to us to call and settle the same. oct2dtf L. C. HENRICHSENS

Grocers.
WM. WADHAMS, Portland. W. R. LEVERIDGE, & P. EVERETT, 318 Front St., San Francisco.
LEVERIDGE, WADHAMS & CO.,
(*SUCCESSORS TO R. G. SNEATH,*)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
LEVERIDGE, EVERETT & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
318 Front St., corner of Commercial,
s1 SAN FRANCISCO. dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c. &c.

☞ Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

New York.
CHARLES DIMON.
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR
Buying, Selling and Forwarding all kinds of Merchandise.
P. O. Box 4,094. 93 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Goods marked to my care will be shipped VIA ISTHMUS, RAIL OR CAPE HORN as instructed.

Refer to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Knapp, Burrell & Co., and Savier & Co., Portland; R. M. Wade, Esq., Salem. f26dly

WILLIAM H. PRATT.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
WITH THE
EASTERN & PACIFIC STATES.

All commands, either in purchasing, or disposing of consignments, promptly and faithfully executed.

Office—62 Broad St., Boston.
L. E. PRATT, Agent, Salem, Oregon.

REFERENCES—J. B. Kimball & Co., Pearl St., Boston; Baughton, Perkins & Co., Winthrop Sq., Boston. W. R. Mitchell & Co., Washington St., N. Y.; A. J. Bates & Co., Warren St., N. Y.; A. D. Towne, General Sup't Central Pacific R. R., Sacramento, Cal.; Hon. R. P. Boise, Salem, Oregon. an26d3m

J. M. FOSTER, KEELER & HALSTEAD, YRED'K HALSTEAD.
KEELER & HALSTEAD,
95 Liberty St., New York.
OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY.

FOR BUYING AND FORWARDING DIRECT, VIA Isthmus, Rail and Cape Horn, with San Francisco connections, all classes and varieties of Merchandise and for sale of Exports from the North-West.

Advances made on approved consignments, and orders respectfully solicited. All orders and business will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES—New York: N. Y. Nat'l Bank. cor. College Place and Chambers St.; Messrs. A. E. & C. E. Tilton, 95 Liberty street; Messrs. J. L. Brownell & Bro's, Bankers, 23 Broad street; Messrs. Bently, Miller & Thomas, 84 South street. Oregon: Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Bankers, Portland; Hon. E. D. Shattuck, Portland; Messrs. Ladd & Bush, Bankers, Salem; A. A. McCully, Esq., Salem. d26dtf

CARMEN ISLAND SALT
WARRANTED PURE.
ROCK, COARSE-GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE SALT, always on hand and for sale in quantities to suit.
HOLLADAY & BRENHAM,
Sole Agents, San Francisco

EDUCATIONAL.
HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, FOREST GROVE.

For particulars, address President Marsh, or
REV. C. M. BLAKE, A. M.,
Forest Grove, Oregon.
jy19dawtf

THE BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
PORTLAND.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, under the supervision of the RIGHT REV. B. WISTAR MORRIS, D. D.
PROFESSOR R. W. LAING, Head Master.
The Christmas Term will begin on the 6th of September.
☞ Those desiring to be admitted as Boarding Pupils should make early application. jy2833m

ST. HELEN'S HALL,
PORTLAND.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, conducted by the MISSES RODNEY, under the supervision of the RIGHT REV. B. WISTAR MORRIS, D. D.
The Christmas Term will begin on the 6th of September.
☞ Those desiring to be admitted as Boarding Pupils should make early application. jy2833m

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE!
Corner Front and Alder Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

EVENING SESSIONS OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on Monday, October 16th. Hours of Study, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

DAY SESSIONS as usual. No Vacations.

For particulars call at the College Office, entrance on Alder Street, or address
DEFRANCE & JAMES,
oc3dtf Portland, Oregon.

DOWN WITH MONOPOLY!
DRS. ARORN AND LORTEA NOWHERE!
Give the Working Man a Chance!
The Greatest Discovery ever made by Man on this Earth.
RENNICK'S
Wahoo Bitters!
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL IN CURING
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia,
and all Affections of the
Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.

IT HAS CURED CASES WHERE THOUSANDS OF dollars had been expended to no purpose but filling the system with mercury, by practical or educated quacks.

Wahoo—(*Euonymus Atropurpureus*) a small shrub growing in many parts of the United States. The bark of the root is a bitter tonic, laxative, attractive, diuretic, and expectorant, and is advantageously used in pulmonary affections, dropsy, constipation, torpidity of the liver, dyspepsia and intermittent fevers.

Read the Certificate of Mr. Thompson, of the Working-man's Boarding House, Front street, Portland:

PORTLAND, October, 4th, 1871.

I hereby certify that I am acquainted with the proprietors of the Wahoo Bitters, put up by S. J. Rennick. It is owned in the State of Oregon for the cure of blood in the world. In fact, it will cure Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver complaint, Chills and Fever, and has the advantage of not being intoxicating.

J. N. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.

This is to certify that I have used the celebrated Wahoo Bitters, and have known several other men in my house who were prostrated with ague and rheumatism, whom it has effectually cured. It acts on the liver and kidneys, stimulating them to healthful action.

J. R. THOMPSON, of Thompson House.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Sept. 12, 1871.

This is to certify that I have been sick with chills and fever for the last fourteen days, and have tried a great many remedies, and found them all to be humbugs, and was about to give up everything in despair. Mr. Rennicks had heard about my case, and gave me a bottle of his Wahoo Bitters and I was relieved, as if by magic from the hand of God.

A. ROLF,
Philadelphia Brewery, Portland, Oregon.

McMINNVILLE, Sept. 27, 1871.

This is to certify that I have used Rennick's Wahoo Bitters for a good while, having been acquainted with the Wahoo bark for over thirty years, and when aided by other herbs, known only to Indian doctors, it surpasses any medicine ever used for Ague, Chills, Fever and all affections of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public. I am going on a visit to Illinois and take some with me.

E. J. WRIGHT.

EOLA STATION, W. P. R. R., Sept. 3d.

I give this of my own free will for the benefit of suffering people. I am fifty-six years of age, born in Dilloy, Staffordshire, England, and a miner, suffered from rheumatism for years; have traveled with crutch and cane for the last two years, but I thank my God that Wahoo Bitters has made me a well man. No humbug about this. Experience has proved that Wahoo Bitters is King of all diseases; I recommend any person any way affected to try them.

OLD ARCHY BURTON,
Corral Hollow, W. P. R. R., Cal.

October 3d.

This is to certify that I have used Rennick's Wahoo Bitters, and can with confidence recommend it to all suffering from indigestion and all affections of the liver and kidneys.

JOHN STURGIS,
Front street, near sawmill.

PORTLAND, October 1st.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted for twenty years, and the most doctors' medicines I took, I became worse when the effects of the medicine was over. I had a dreadful pain in my sides. The doctors said it was my liver, but, thank God, one bottle of the Wahoo Bitters made a change, and I believe it will make a perfect cure.

MRS. SALLY J. [illegible]

All orders directed through the Postoffice will be at once attended to. The Bitters will be carefully packed and delivered on any boat, properly.

☞ Orders filled by Express, or as directed. PRICE—$10 per dozen or $1 per Bottle.

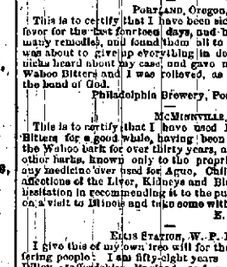
Address P. J. RENNICK,
o6dtf 191 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

NEW HARDWARE STORE,
CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
JOHN R. FOSTER
HAS FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST RATES
SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
MINERS' GOODS,
NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.

Which he invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
ja21dtf JOHN R. FOSTER.

A. JELLINECK,
IVORY TURNER,



SALMON STREET,
Opp. the Plaza,
Portland, Oregon.
All kinds of Ivory Goods on hand and made to order.
Repairs Meerschaum Pipes.
Every kind of Wood Turning and Artistical Work done to order. jel0tf

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BLANK BOOKS
Made to order and ruled to any pattern, with or without printed heads.
MAGAZINES AND MUSIC
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Book & Job Printing
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COAL OIL.
GASOLINE, 85c for Gas Machines;
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EMERSON, CORVILLE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
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Saddle Rock Oyster House!
NO. 410 PINE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,
Sole Proprietors of the Celebrated
SAN BRUNO & RACCOON STRAITS
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THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH OUR CHOICE
NEW YORK TRANSPLANTED
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(THE FINEST FLAVORED OYSTERS IN THE WORLD)
IN ANY QUANTITY,
AT THE
LOWEST RATES!
☞ Country Orders Promptly Filled. oc6d3m4p

N. W. SPAULDING
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 218 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,
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N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN OLD JAWS.
REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.
CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-cut, Mill, Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbors at lowest market rates.
Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.
N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.
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TRAVIS & WAGNER
No. 41 First st., San Francisco, in Golden Gate Mill Warehouse,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR MILL STONES
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AGENT FOR DUBOUR & CO'S CELEBRATED Dutch Anchor Bolting Cloths, Bolting Cloths made up. Smut Machines, Bran Dusters, Mill Irons, Spindles, Bolts, Drivers, Steps, Regulating Screws, Shoat Feeders, Pulleys, Proof Staffs, Hoisting Screws, Bolts and Pins, Conveyor Flights and Fixtures, Mill Picks, Mill Picks Dressed, Mill Stones Repaired and Rebuilt, Mill Stones Balanced, etc., etc.
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PHILLIPS, TABER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
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TEAS,
310 and 312 Front St.,
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Page's Patent-Tanned Leather Belting
Sold at Eastern Prices. Give it a trial. Send your orders to
m24 112 and 114 California St., San Francisco.
BERRY & PLAGE,

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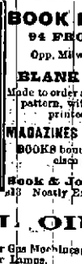
SWAN ISLAND MARKET
MARION M. SPAULDING. MORTON M. SPAULDING.
SPAULDING BROTHERS,
RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
MEATS.
Particular attention given to serving
FAMILIES, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS & CHOP HOUSES
Orders delivered promptly in any part of the city.
Our facilities for serving the best of Meats are unsurpassed, and our customers can rely upon being served with the very best in the market, jy1
N. W. corner First and Oak streets.
Portland, Sept. 1, 1871. d3m

UNION MARKET,
Cor. SECOND & WASHINGTON Sts.
HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST of SCHLOTH & SHERLOCK in the above named Market, I am fully prepared to supply
ALL KINDS OF MEAT
of GOOD QUALITY at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
ISAAC BERGMAN.
my12dtf

REMOVAL.
Portland Market.
E. H. CARLING,
SECOND STREET, COR. MORRISON,



KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge. KOSHER BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON always on hand.
Portland, Feb. 17, 1871. dtf

PACIFIC MARKET.
W. W. SPAULDING,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Fresh Meats,
AND
PACKER of BEEF & PORK
Highest Price paid for all kinds of FAT STOCK.
NO.

Medical.

UNFORTUNATE.

ES, NEW REMEDIES

n's Dispensary,

Y STREET,
MERCIAL,
shed in 1854.
Sexual and
ds Gener-
Syphilis in
Weakness,
Diseases (of
orated Legs.

a pleasure of announcing that he
iting the principal Hospitals of
d practice at his Dispensary, 625
of Commercial, San Francisco,
and those requiring his services

d neither time nor money in seek-
and has returned with increased
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bic Diseases.

of persons, both male and fe-
suffering on a miserable exist-
secreting influences, or from virus
n! Look at their pallid, emacia-
and their broken-down constitu-
n for the happiness of marriage
In this horrid situation thou-
closes the scene. Let parents,
nd to those who are suffering with
ife-destroying maladies—see that
ured before it be too late. Send
octor Gibbon, a physician who has
is especial study for years, and who
ost inveterate cases without mer-
drugs. It is important to those
those who are interested in the
e, to be careful of the many pre-
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RRIED MEN,

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ED AT HOME.

ne may be CURED AT HOME,
to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symp-
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forwarded, free from damage and
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ion, Ten Dollars each, in registered
office or through Wells, Fargo &
dicine will be forwarded to any part

strictly confidential.

o the Unfortunate.

Francisco quacks and pretenders
n-to certificates, dupe the unwary.
ad doctors, whose names are to be
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trades. Some are tinsmiths, shoe-
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ngue, there is no safety in trusting
to know who and what they are.
ceive cards by exhibiting bogus
tended patients' letters, etc. Dr.
reams who may call at his office of
cases that he proposes to cure.
GIBBON, 653 Kearney treet, cor-
gramcisco.—Post-Office Box 1,057.
PT BOX, 1,057 ON THE LETTER.

s will please inform DR. GIBBON
ertisement in the *Daily Oregonian*
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umbia and Idaho.

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FOSTER & CO.

LLA, OREGON.

LY PREPARED TO RECEIVE
of Goods to be Forwarded to all
e, Montana and Owyhee, and can
nts to shippers by having a large

of Warehouse

ds, and a long experience which
pments at the very lowest rates.
with the Forwarding and Com-
ly attended to.
d, Mark goods, Care J.R.F.

U.

nd a full Assortment of

visions, and Clothing

RS & BLANKETS! TOOLS,
a large Stock of

AND STEEL,
sold LOW FOR CASH.
JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

STOCK.

FARGO & CO.'S

reight Line

IDAHO!

JULY 1, 1871, OUR RATES
HT (on 50 pounds or upwards,
per cubic foot) will be as follows:

ando.....18 cents per pound.
mond.....12 " "
City.....16 " "
City.....23 " "
on.....26 " "
City.....20 " "
WELLS, FARGO & CO.
Idaho.

FRIDAGH.

pposite Postoffice) Portland,

AND DEALER IN

NE DRESS GOODS

NOTIONS,

ALLS THE ATTENTION OF
rge and well selected Stock of

nter Goods!

EST STYLES OF

S AND HATS!

ISH, FELT, VELVET HATS,

THERS, VELVETS,

PPLIQUE, POINT LACE,
HESSE, QUIMPURE LACES,
NTILLY, ETC., ETC.

red Lyons Silk,

OTTOMAN VELOMS,

ess Cloths, Foulards,

BLACK ALPACAS,

D AND TARLETAN PLAID.

L STOCK OF

OURNING GOODS!

E LINENS,

Y LINENS, TOWELINGS,

, too numerous to mention.

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paration for the

AIR.

E BRUSH TONIC.

Oregon.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XI. PORTLAND, OREGON TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1871. NO. 190

SUPPLEMENT.

Dodging the Responsibility.

The Tammany imbroglio, with its startling evolutions of plot and counter-plot on the part of the principal villains in their efforts to throw the *onus* of their crimes upon each other, presents a good many comical features; but decidedly the funniest phase of the matter is the attempt of Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, to exonerate the Democratic party of New York, from any responsibility for the gigantic corruptions and robberies of the Tammany junto. He says:

> My opinion is that the fall must carry down the organization which these men control. In other words, the Democratic party of the city and county must be reorganized by an edict of the Democratic party of the State. The Democratic party of the nation consists of 5,000,000 of freemen; of the State, it consists of 350,000 citizens; of the city, more than 100,000. These earnest men of honest Democrats, toiling and sacrificing for the noble objects which their hearts are devoted, can never consent that the sole result of their existence should be that a half dozen men might enrich themselves by public plunder, or that, when just men arrejo, themselves for a national and State battle, they should be impeded and dishonored by the offenses of a small knot of local leaders.

Now isn't it surprisingly curious, asks the St. Paul *Press*, that Messrs. Tilden, Roosevelt and the rest of the good, honest Democratic souls have just awakened to the discovery that the unsuspecting confidence of these 450,000 good, innocent, honest Democrats, toiling and sacrificing for the noble cause to which their hearts are devoted"—was being abused by "a knot of local leaders?" Isn't it amazingly curious, though the whole Republican press of America has been crying out for years against the enormous villainies of the Tammany leaders, against the machinery of systematic fraud by which they controlled elections, against the system of wholesale corruption by which they controlled Legislatures and prostituted the Courts, against the system of monstrous jobbery by which they enriched their favorites—isn't it, we say, amazingly curious that while all the rest of the civilized world was crying out against this organized rascality and corruption; this universal rottenness which pervaded every department of the Democratic municipal administration and Democratic politics of New York—poor, innocent, confiding souls—and they alone of all the world never suspected that anything was wrong. They accepted the leadership of the Tammany junto; voted as they dictated for the candidates of their choice; passed all their little bills; and clothed that with all but unlimited power, without the slightest idea that they would steal. If the New York Democracy had not had the most unbounded confidence in the virtue and purity of Boss Tweed—if they had had the remotest suspicion that Boss Tweed would steal, how the Democracy would have gone for Boss Tweed to be sure! No, Mr. Tilden, it won't do to pretend that you and your fellow Democrats of New York are a pack of fools, and didn't know what everybody else knew, that the Tammany gang, whom you clothed with office and power, and whose worship and aid you gladly accepted and prized in, as long as they had the power to afford with their ill-gotten plunder were a set of thieves, the sole end of whose politics was plunder and whose whole system of politics was fraud and corruption, cultivated as an art and prosecuted as a business.

A Lesson for San Francisco.

The San Francisco *Bulletin*, taking warning from the Chicago fire, sounds the alarm for San Francisco. It shows that there exists in the latter city just such a conjunction of circumstances as increased the Chicago disaster, and argues that in case San Francisco should take fire some day in time of a high wind, it would surely meet Chicago's fate. The *Bulletin* says:

> In a fire which recently consumed nearly a million of dollars, we had the disadvantage of rotten hose and a want of system to direct the resources of the department to the best advantage. There was a lack of abundant water or a lack of promptness in applying it. In fact, in the matter of coping with that fire the impression was made that there had been a recent loss of efficiency, and that the department had reached very nearly a point best described as a demoralized condition. If a great fire had broken out in the wooden suburbs that night and had swept along over several blocks, leaping from street to street, one row of timber-boxes went down after another, what would have been the chances of saving the city? A larger proportion of the buildings here are of wood than in Chicago. The winds are stronger in the summer season and the weather is dryer. The inhabitants of this city have a right to ask for the utmost possible protection against such a calamity as has overtaken Chicago. If there is an inefficient fireman in the department let him be dismissed at once. We cannot set his interests over against the interests of a great city. If one-fourth or one-third of the firemen do not come up to the highest standard of efficiency, and have no prospect of reaching that standard at once, let them go on short notice. We cannot burn up a city for the sake of gratifying some small partizan in the matter of making appointments. The Fire Department should know nothing about politics. It is organized to protect the city. The men are all fairly paid. It is as easy to obtain good men as bad ones. He who advises or secures the appointment of a bad man has committed a crime against the city, none the less because there may be no adequate penalty against the act. If we cannot reach the point of perfect immunity against such a disaster as has overtaken Chicago, we can greatly lessen the probabilities, and the sooner we do this the better.

Frightful Balloon Accident.

A few days ago a terrible balloon accident occurred near Paoli, Indiana, of which the following is a brief account:

> It appears that while aronauts were getting into the car, the ropes gave way, and the balloon shot upward with great velocity. One of the two voyagers let go and fell to the earth uninjured, but the other still clung to the ropes until a height of about a mile or more had been reached, when he, too, let go his hold. His descent is described as having presented a frightful spectacle. Striking the earth his head was mashed into an indistinguishable mass, and the body was crushed and bruised horribly. The body made a hole in the ground eight inches deep, and rebounded four feet from where it struck. The wife and child of the unfortunate aronaut were witnesses of the terrible accident, and their horror may be easily imagined. Is it not time that this ballooning for amusement should be placed on a par with trapeze performances and prohibited by law?

A SCHOOL MA'AM WIT.—The Dubuque *Times* lays the following scene in connection with the Iowa Teachers' Association, recently held at Council Bluffs:

> It is said that if the new reformation in Germany is successful, that result will be due more to the politicians than to the priests.

THE GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

From telegraphic dispatches to the Stockton (Cal.) *Independent*, we select the following:

CHICAGO, October 10.—Nine but one eye witness can form an idea of the fury and power of the fire fiend as he revelled among the palatial buildings and warehouses on the south side, with the wind blowing a hurricane. At times it seemed but the work of a moment for the fire to enter the south ends of buildings fronting on Randolph, Lake and Water streets and reappear at the north doors and windows, belching forth in fierce flames, which often licked the opposite buildings; and then the flames belching from buildings on both sides of the street would unite and present a solid mass of fire, completely filling the street from side to side and shooting upwards a hundred feet into the air above the tops of the highest and coarser; and thus was street after street filled with flame and fire, and the exultation of the fire fiend was given vent to in a roar which can only be equaled by comparing it with the noise of the ocean when its waters are driven during a tempest upon a rocky beach with the howl of the blast. Huge walls would topple and fall into the sea of fire without apparently giving a sound, as the roar of the fiery element was so great that all the minor sounds were swallowed up, and the fall of walls was only perceptible to the eye and not to the ear. If our readers will recall to their minds the fiercest snow storm in their experience and imagine the snow to be one mass of fire driven hither and thither before the fury of the blast, they will be able to form a faint conception of the flames as they raged through the streets of our doomed city. Many of the buildings situated along South Water street, burled their red hot rear walls in the waters of the river into which they plunged with a hiss like unto nothing earthly, throwing up a billow of water which would gradually subside until another wall followed. The heat was so intense at times from some of the burning buildings that they could not be approached within a hundred and fifty feet, which accounts for the manner in which the fire worked back, and often against wind. The fire, after reaching the business houses on Randolph and South Water streets, leaped the river on to the north side in an incredible short space of time, and thence among the wooden buildings on that side it reached the lake shore. A scene followed impossible to describe, people trying to combat the fire fiend and the combat not of long duration, for the people bowed their heads in anguish of spirit and suffered the fiend to have untrammelled run. And well and thoroughly has he done his work. And as nothing of the past history of nations is chronicled to which this present one can be compared, so in all future time the great Chicago fire, when mentioned will bring to the heart of its participants a pang of anguish, and to future generations a climax of everything that is fearful and terrible. While there are a great many instances of generous devotion on the part of rich and poor in dividing with the destitute, there are painful instances of meanness and selfishness. One man was trying to remove valuable papers from an office, and asked two firemen to help him, which they refused unless he paid them $50. The papers were destroyed. The drivers of express wagons have taken $100, and even $500, for an hour's use of their vehicles in getting distressed people away. Among the sad accompaniments of the calamity was to see hundreds of men and boys beastly intoxicated around the streets of the north division. When the saloon keepers' stock was turned into the street it furnished a convenient opportunity for the gratification of slavish propensities, and there is hardly a doubt that many of these poor wretches found their death in the flames from which they were too helpless to escape. One poor man had crawled for refuge into a water main lying in the street near the waterworks, but the fire fiend found him even there before he could get his body wholly in safety, and robbed him of his life.

> The suffering on the North Side is heartrending. Men, women and children, 50,000 of them, are huddled together like so many wild animals; and in another place 15,000 are praying for relief; helpless children are crying for bread, heartbroken parents, who know not which way to turn for what to say, and sinking sick but to await the distribution of supplies, which, at the best, must be a slow proceeding, as there are parts of the burnt district over which it is almost impossible to travel. Women in the pains of childbirth, and patients who have been aroused from beds of sickness are driven out and exposed to the rain and raw winds which have prevailed. A number of deaths have occurred in Lincoln Park, and three women have brought children into the world only to die. There are people who in the bitterness of their souls ascribe the calamity to God's judgement. A woman said to me, "this is a second Sodom and Gomorrah."

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Atlanta *True Georgian* frankly admits that the defeat of the Democracy in the late elections and the New York frauds have given the party a stunning blow, and says that if the party hopes ever to win a victory again, it must free itself from the smell of secession and revolution, which still clings to its garments, and honestly proclaim its adhesion to all the results of the war.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Republican State Committee of Missouri in St. Louis to devise some plan for reorganization and reunion. Alluding to it the St. Louis *Democrat* says: "The object is to carry the State in the next Presidential campaign; in order to which every precaution should be taken to secure a free field, and but one enemy. We know will the sentiment of the Republican masses. It is unanimously in favor of everything reasonable for the sake of absolute unity and a march to victory."

The Republican papers of Massachusetts which have so earnestly striven to thwart the aspirations of General Butler are greatly pleased by the result. The Springfield *Republican* says: "the reaction from the danger will be strong and widespread, and serve to extinguish, if any human influence can, the personal power and political standing of this hero of mischief and organizer of disorder." The Boston *Journal* says the Republicans of the State have nobly vindicated themselves from the assaults he made upon them, and have maintained the honor of their party and of the Commonwealth. And the *Advertiser* styles the result a glorious triumph over the assaults of the irregulars.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Geneva Court of Arbitration will not meet for two months, owing to the delay in the appointment of the Brazilian Commissioner. Large bodies move slowly, and it takes a long while to decide great questions.

The total number of immigrants arrived during last year was 321,350; 190,428 of whom were males, and 130,992 females. This shows a clear balance of sixty thousand to offset the excess of women already in this country.

From the *Mountaineer*: We are officially informed that in a short time tri-weekly mail service will be put upon the route between The Dalles and Boise City by way of Canyon City. Mr. Ad Edgar, proprietor of the route between this point and Canyon City, is now in San Francisco for the purpose of purchasing new stages. This will be good news for the citizens of Grant county. We are not informed, but believe that much credit is due to the Northwestern Stage Company for this increase of service.

SAYING VS WASHING.—The New York *Herald* has this:

> General Grant, in his progress out West, as in the East, seems to be recognized at all his public receptions from point to point as the man for 1872. In the lurid light of the misdeeds of Tammany Hall the people everywhere are recognizing the saving principles of economy, retrenchment and the public debt. In fact, Tammany has been doing a great work for President Grant, as an illustration of the difference between saving and wasting the public money.

The Pilgrim's Progress has been translated into Chinese, and one of the illustrations represents Christian with a pig-tail.

THE STATE FAIR.

ANNUAL ADDRESS, DELIVERED BY COL. DAVID TAGGART, FRIDAY, OCT. 13, 1871.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: More than ten years have passed away since my voice was heard at any public gathering of the people. I expected to feel almost as diffident on this occasion as I did thirty years ago, when I made my first speech in a country school-house. But in the presence of this kindly disposed and amiable audience I find I "don't scare worth a cent." I am not as old that these added years should impair the *substance* of what I have to say; but I fear my unpracticed voice will fail me in this out-door meeting.

I should have shunned this occasion entirely if I had been governed merely by selfish considerations, for I have little to say that is worthy of your attention. I have little to say that is worthy even of my utterance. But I believe this to be a good cause, and I should be false to my mind's best convictions if I sought to omit or evade a single duty that might tend to its advancement.

I have always believed that the teacher should be wiser than those he attempts to instruct; and that no man has a right to claim the attention of an audience like this unless he has something good to say, and felt himself able to say it well. If I had borne either of these thoughts in mind I should not be on this stand to-day. But the work has been undertaken and shall be performed after a fashion, no matter at what sacrifice of convenience or reputation to myself. Though it might have been better for me, in my present condition of health, to have, stayed away, I could not resist the temptation of coming here for the first time to see you. For it is a pleasant privilege, amid such surroundings, to meet with the sovereigns of a fertile and lovely land, where the mind and the arm, both free and unfettered, can unite to bring forth its wonderful riches. Here, amid inanimate scenes and living forms and faces, which Nature has rendered so beautiful, it is more than ordinarily pleasing, and my brain would be dull and my heart cold if I could remain unmoved among them.

Those of you who have come here to learn "what I know about farming" may as well go back to the horse-stalls, the hog-pens and the hen-coops, for that knowledge is entirely too limited to found an address upon. Nor will I attempt to tell you what I do not know about it, for that would make my speech a great deal too long. What I *don't* know would fill a very large volume, twice as big as the one which contains all that Horace Greeley *does* know about it.

I will interest you a little while, if I can, with general principles, with facts and fancies, that are of equal moment to all men. For it is not farmers only who come to these great exhibitions, nor is it for them alone that these are established. Around us are the evidences of *various* industries. Before me are men of all callings—agriculturists, artisans, laborers, merchants and manufacturers; and some of the more ornamental persuasions—lawyers, doctors, parsons, saloon-keepers and army officers.

Among all these vocations there is not one so absolutely essential as the cultivation of the earth. It is only in a state of savageness that man can live without it. It is the inseparable concomitant of civilization, and is good or bad, high or low, just in proportion to that civilization. While it depends greatly on soil and climate, it does not depend upon these alone. Its most powerful auxiliaries are brains, industry and temperance. No man who is either stupid, lazy or drunken can be a first-class tiller of the soil; nor can he be first-class in anything that is good. The stupid man may do very well in a small way, if he has some one to direct him; the lazy man may drag along if he can afford to hire some better man to do his work; but the drunkard is good for nothing for all purposes, at all times and under all circumstances.

One of your papers has given me the credit of being a practical agriculturist. As I do not wish to sail under false colors, nor claim more honor than belongs to me, I must correct this statement. I have farmed some *by proxy*, and continue to do so, and my proxy, if he were half as handy with his tongue as he is with his plow, could tell you much more about farming than I can. I have given some personal attention to horticulture, and claim to be a good judge of the *taste* of fruit. I have bred Alderney cattle, Suffolk pigs, and nearly all sorts of blooded poultry; and being able to count my chickens before they are hatched, in this last avocation I have a right to claim pre-eminence. Some fifteen or twenty years ago I was looked upon as high authority among the hen-grannies of the East; but in the lapse of time even that small distinction has abandoned me. From a first-class pig-raiser and chicken-fancier I have degenerated into a sort of head clerk in a cipher-ing bureau of the army. I make these remarks to account for the character of my brief and unpretending address.

Another reason for not lecturing you on practical agriculture is the entire difference in climate between your country and mine. In my State the thermometer sometimes gets ten or fifteen degrees below zero in winter, and ninety-five above in summer, and though several degrees further south I have seen two feet of snow and three months' sleighing, and once, when I was a boy, four months—so that if I told you what little I know about farming in Pennsylvania, it might not be at all applicable to Oregon. Of your moderate and rainy winters and dry, mild summers, I have had but one year's observation, and in your system of earth culture no experience, not even to the raising of a cabbage.

A land that will yield to careless toil forty and even fifty bushels of wheat to the acre, and that of the very finest quality, does not stand at present in very urgent need of scientific agriculture. But the great principles of deep tillage and small plantations apply to all lands, to the most favored as well as to the most sterile.

It has been well said that the owner of every farm has another, just as good, underlying it; if he would only plow deeply enough to reach it. A quarter acre worked as a garden will yield as much as three or four acres cultivated in the ordinary way. I have a friend in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, who once leased twelve acres of his magnificent farm to a market gardener to be worked on the shares. These twelve acres yielded him more revenue than all the rest of his big plantation, and yet he was one of the most intelligent and thorough farmers in the State.

Before I had the good fortune to be ordered to Oregon, I was stationed in Charleston, South Carolina. I rented the coolest looking house I could find, with a big garden attached to it, and a yard for chickens. I found a poor old black man on the premises, occupying by sufferance a room in the negro quarters. When I took possession he thought I owned him too. He had been too long a *thing* to realize that he was a *man*. I found that gardening had been his vocation—his specialty, his best hold. "Old York" was looked upon as a high-toned horticulturist throughout the neighborhood.

Indulging in visions of big beets and colossal cauliflowers, I bade him go to work. He had been serving the parson across the way, and other well-to-do aristocrats for twenty-five cents a day. When I came home that evening I noticed the hand loosened up two or three inches of the surface with a hoe. I asked him if he was cutting down the weeds to prepare the ground for digging. "Why, massa," he replied, "dis is all de diggin' we ever does here." I got a railroad shovel, the nearest approach to a spade I could find, and hired a bigger darkey to use it. He drove it in, at an angle of 45 degrees, and went about an inch deeper than the old man with the hoe. I then showed him how we dug garden in Pennsylvania. I told him, when he got accustomed to digging *for himself*, he would go deeper. The results of his agriculture are about in proportion to the performances. *Here* you would not harvest a crop of wheat that was not at least *twice* as good as their best. To me their rural districts hardly looked like a settled country.

No wonder Lee's soldiers were astonished, when they got up into Pennsylvania, just before the harvest of 1863. Said one fellow I met down in Spartanburg: "We saw wheat in the field we could hang our hats on,"—I suppose he meant such hats as had crowns in them—"and their fences," said he, "even a hog could not get through." Now mind you, a South Carolina hog can go over, under or through a South Carolina fence. He can go wherever he can get his nose, and there is not much use in trying to keep yokes on pigs when it requires two or three of them to make a shadow.

The growing wheat that so surprised these poor fellows probably only turned out eighteen or twenty bushels to the acre. What would they have thought of the wheat-fields of the Willamet, Umpqua, Rogue River or Walla Walla? Their miserable and shallow culture.

If farmers would contract their boundaries and go deeper in what is left, they would produce better crops on less land, less capital, less labor and less taxes. I once read of a farmer who had two daughters and three hundred acres of land. When the first daughter was married he gave her one-third of the farm. The next year he raised as much on the two hundred as he had ever got from the three hundred. When the other daughter was married—and it did not take her long when it was ascertained what she was to have—he gave her a hundred acres and still found his crops undiminished. It is useless for a man to work a big farm and pay taxes on it, when, by a more thorough system, he can do as well on half of it, and have the benefit of the money from the sale of the other half. Let every land owner remember that his title is good to the center of the earth, and not be afraid to work towards it. There are no plants you cultivate that would not send their tap roots more deeply into the earth, if you would let them, and be much benefitted by it. The more foraging ground you give them the better they will grow, and the less apt they will be to suffer from drouth and other vicissitudes of climate.

Perhaps you need these hints here less than in any other part of our country; but the time may come when you will be compelled to observe them.

You have all heard of the man who made two blades of grass grow where only one grew before. Now that fellow may be of some account in such poor States as Illinois, Iowa or Missouri, but you have no use for him here in Oregon. In your grass fields there is no room for any more blades except scythe-blades.

There are one or two points I would like to impress forcibly upon your minds. Every farmer in Oregon, every farmer in the United States, every farmer in the world ought to take at least one agricultural paper, and read it too, and make every capable member of his family read it. Every man who owns or cultivates a rood of ground ought to take one. Frequently a little paragraph of half a dozen lines will be worth to him twenty years' cost of the paper. It is a great, help to any man to have the benefit of other men's experience to add to his own, and that is precisely what he gets by reading these excellent papers. And not only this, but he is likely to get the experience of the brightest and ablest farmers in the country, for those are the men who usually contribute to them. They have done more for the improvement of farming than even these exhibitions. I will venture to say if there were no such publications you would have no agricultural societies, and no such show as this. The farmer is sure to get behind who does not read them. Go every one of you, and subscribe for an agricultural paper, and take it as long as you live, and in your last will and testamont direct your executors to continue the subscription for the benefit of your widow and children; and if you get no other idea from me to-day, it will pay you well for being bored with my speech.

There is another thing you ought to do. Establish in every neighborhood a farmers' club, where you can meet together one evening in a week or a fortnight for the discussion of all questions pertaining to your business. This will have *two* good effects: Each man will acquire the combined wisdom of all, and each man will learn to use his brains and his tongue. And then on practical farmers will devolve the task of addressing such assemblies as this, instead of calling on professional men, who frequently, like myself, have no other qualification than "the cheek," and not much of that. Now this cheek, brass, assurance, self-reliance, or whatever you may choose to call it, can only be acquired by practice. I have known men of the finest intellect and the highest culture who would be as helpless as the most illiterate bumpkin if called upon to make a speech merely because they have never acquired the habit of facing a crowd or thinking on their feet. I recollect a most notable instance. I have a friend in Germantown, Pennsylvania—a man of great learning and rare ability, a polished gentleman, a wit, and a scholar. Some years ago we proposed running him for Congress, but he declined peremptorily, on the ground that he could not make a speech. He remarked: "Sitting at this table, I can talk as well as any of you, and as long as I please, and on political subjects, too; but organize a meeting—make one fool President and another Secretary—and I am like a bound boy at a husking—nothing to say on any subject." Mark you, sir, he was speaking of political meetings. They never make fools Presidents and Secretaries of Agricultural Societies. I was a President once myself. Now, if my learned friend had ever belonged to a farmers' debating club, he would not have been quite so helpless on his feet. I have no doubt there are some very able men in this crowd who can painfully appreciate all this.

By all means let every neighborhood have its debating club, for the discussion of agricultural and pastoral matters, and let the subjects be given out in advance, and, take my word for it, there will soon be a marked improvement in the brains of that neighborhood, and an ignorant farmer will be *almost* as hard to find as a *white colt*, a *black calf*, or a *tortoise-shell tom-cat*.

In the last two years and a half I have been in thirty-one States, five Territories, the District of Columbia, and two foreign countries, and I will say to you now, as I have said to many others, both in spoken and written words, I have seen no land I would so unhesitatingly recommend to those who intended to migrate as this temperate, fertile and beautiful valley. I have seen other lands as rich, but they had not the climate nor the scenery; they had not St. Helens, Hood and Jefferson to look up to. I have seen others as beautiful; but they had neither the climate nor the fertility. But I have seen none where both Winter and Summer were as mild and easy to bear as here, between the Cascades and the ocean. The time will come when these Oregon valleys will be known and appreciated as the favored spots of the earth. In New York or Pennsylvania nearly every acre of them would be worth $150, even without the climate. When they are divided into smaller farms, and you get plows that go deeper; when you get a few thousand Pennsylvania Dutchmen to help you build barns and make fences and macadamized roads; and, more than all, when your railroads are finished, and manufactures more largely established among you, and a larger population attracted thereby, and a home market made for your products, the man who owns one hundred acres of this land will be "well off," and the owner of two hundred will be rich.

The car I came out in, a few weeks ago, from Omaha to Ogden, contained only two people who were not bound to Oregon. One of them was a slab-sided spinster, who, having failed to procure an entire man at home, looked as if she might be going to Salt Lake City to content herself with a portion of one; the other was an Englishman, who was going into the mountains of California to hunt grizzly bears with a double-barreled shotgun. I told him he would find the sport rather exciting when the bears began to hunt him.

One man from Ohio had seen a letter in a newspaper which stated that the crops never failed out here; that the wheat sometimes weighs 66 pounds to the bushel, and the oats 47 pounds (Senator Nesmith has some here that weighs 48 pounds), and turned out a good many bushels to the acre; that the Summers were not very hot, nor the Winters very cold; that apple, pear, plum and cherry trees bore at an early age; that the curculio never disturbed the fruit, nor the weevil the wheat. He wanted to try farming in such a country. He was tired of [illegible] twelve bushels to the acre.

The people in the East are just beginning to find out about this country, and it is not so much of an out-of-the-way place, after all. Portland is nearer to the centre of the world's population than New York—that is, half the people in the world live nearer to Portland than they do to New York. More than this, it is not so far from the Eastern limit of our country as it is from the Western, and not so far from the Southern as it is from the Northern. We are nearer this minute to Eastport, Maine, than we are to the western end of the Aleutian Islands, now the property of our respected Uncle Samuel. And we are not so many degrees North of Key West, in Florida, as we are South of the Arctic end of Alaska. You see, my friends, you are not so far from the geographical centre of our country as you imagined. And where do you suppose that geographical centre is? One hundred miles out in the Pacific Ocean, nearly in the latitude of Olympia. I doubt if many of you ever thought of that before.

There is one more thing I want to impress upon you: Encourage and stand by the men who have the brains, the energy, the pluck, and the capital to build your railroads, and put steamships upon your coasts, and steamboats upon your rivers. Encourage the men who have the enterprise, the skill and the means to establish any sort of manufacturing among you, for these are the true friends of Oregon. Throw no obstacles in their way, for while they are helping themselves, they are also helping you—increasing your population, and enhancing the value of your lands. No country, nor section of a country, can be great or prosperous without a diversified industry. That nation is the most independent that has within itself all the elements of self-support. Remember, farmers of Oregon, that Internal Commerce and Home Manufactures are the potent auxiliaries of Agriculture.

When the Creating Spirit of the Universe made the world, he robed it in beauty, endowed it with the elements of fertility, and filled its teeming breast with the germs of life. From its mountain sides flow streams to enrich the valleys. From its valleys spring up herb, tree and flower, vegetable, grain and fruit. Its waters support fishes; its dry land, birds and beasts, and every animate and organized thing clothed with the power of reproducing its kind through countless, *improving* generations forever.

This abounding, earth, with its infinite variety of useful and beautiful things, as a perpetual inheritance, God gave to man. Him he endowed with brains to comprehend its resources, and hands to bring them forth. The fullest exercise of hand and brain is the true source of happiness—the only road to man's highest condition on the earth.

While society is divided into many callings, and while most of these are promotive of its comfort or convenience, agriculture alone is essential to its existence. Being so essential, is it a wonder that men of all vocations, all positions, all grades of intellect turn to it with interest and delight? Is it a wonder that judges, lawyers, doctors, preachers, mechanics, farmers, laborers, manufacturers, merchants, bankers, railroad men, tavern-keepers, steamboat captains, editors and organ-grinders have gathered here these last four days to render homage to our kind and fruitful mother? As men who derive food and raiment from the culture of the earth, we should rejoice at all these manifestations; we should rejoice at any effort that will tend to the improvement of that culture. Man owes so much of comfort, wealth and happiness to his mother earth that he should endeavor gratefully to repay a portion of those obligations by proper and judicious treatment in return. From her fruitful breast he may gather treasures more substantial than silver or gold, or by his laziness and stupidity he may convert her fair face into a desert.

Agriculture, the improvement of which is the main object of your society, is the oldest following of the *perfected* human race. And, as it is the most ancient, so is it essential, healthful, profitable, pleasant and honorable.

It is essential, for it feeds and clothes the world. It affords raw material to the manufacturer, wares for the merchant, freight for the railroad and ship, business for the city and food for all. In lands where men dwell together in countless multitudes, it enables them to live in comfort and plenty. It feeds the vast populations of Europe and Asia more abundantly than the uncertain chase fed the slender tribes that owned this whole continent 270 years ago. It affords employment to 600,000,000 of the human race, and subsistence to nearly all the millions that live upon the earth.

It is a healthful pursuit, for no man enjoys a more vigorous constitution than the industrious tiller of the soil. "The languid pulse, the feverish check, the spirits drooping on their wing" are usually strangers to him. Nor do you often hear of a farmer's wife or daughter being so excessively delicate as to take cold from drinking out of a *damp tumbler*, as happened to a young lady in Portland not many days ago.

It is honorable, because in all ages the good and great have followed it for a pastime or a profession. George Washington was a farmer and horticulturist, and in after life planted many a cherry tree to atone for his ruthless conduct when a boy. "And that reminds me of a little joke." Artemus Ward said that when he was a boy he was very much like Washington, except that he would tell lies and had no little hatchet."

Andrew Jackson and Henry Clay were farmers, and Hermitage and Ashland will have echoed to the footsteps of many generations before their names shall be forgotten. Daniel Webster was a farmer, and more contented among the beautiful herds of Marshfield than when grand in form, matchless in eloquence and God-like in intellect, Senates and Cabinets hung upon his words, or Austrian Ministers wilted before his pen.

When Rome, that afterwards became the greatest city of ancient times—so great that the tread of her iron-breasted legions was heard in every known quarter of the world—so great that she was named "Eternal"—when Rome was girt about by her foes—when the conquering armies of the Equi and Volsci were thundering at her gates, and her eagles were trailing in the dust—when her rising star of glory was about to set forever in darkness and blood—she summoned a plowman from his plow and invested him with more than kingly power. His will became the supreme law of the Republic. The Conscript Fathers bowed to his dictation, and proud patricians obeyed without questioning. By his wisdom and courage the Republic was saved—saved for a career of glory *unsurpassed till now* in the annals of the world's history. And Cincinnatus, despising rewards, returned from victorious armies and shunting multitudes to his crops and his cattle.

Mr. President, I am glad that the age has gone by when people believed that any alteration in the customs of their ancestors was to be repudiated as a disrespect to their memories. I am glad ideas are no longer cherished because they were entertained by old fogies fifty one hundred or two hundred years ago—old fogies that might learn many useful lessons from the children of to-day. If the spirits of Bacon, Newton, Locke, or even Franklin and Priestley could be brought back to earth, yonder little school boy could teach them some things that were never dreamed of in their philosophy. It would astonish any one of these respectable ghosts confoundedly to be told that news might be sent all the way from Philadelphia to Salem in precisely *three hours less than no time at all*. It would surprise them nearly as much to be told that wagons without horses, mules or oxen could be driven over the land for days and weeks together, at [illegible] could possibly attain.

Our love of progress and our repudiation of played-out dogmas is not the irreverence of youth for age, for the world is older now than ever before. It is the manhood of our race looking back on its passed and surpassed childhood.

But, ladies, I have gone thus far and spoken no word especially to you. And although the sunny days of romantic and blind devotion to your sex have passed for me; although the delusive phantoms of youth have cast off their heavenly robes, and assumed in the cold light of experience the forms and the hues of earth, for I have sadly learned

> "Years steal
> Fire from the mind, and vigor from the limb,
> And life's o'erhasted cup but sparkles near the brim."

Yet in memory of the far off time, when I deemed that petticoats covered only angels, especially as that idea is still entertained by many unsophisticated young gentlemen before me, and by some pretty tall widowers, too, I will address myself briefly to you.

The cause on which woman smiles will always prosper—even female suffrage, whenever they shall be unanimous on the subject, if female unanimity were a possible attainment. While by the law of nature she is denied the physical strength, and somewhat rudely asserts, the mental vigor of her once lord and master—I say "once lord and master" out of respect to Miss Susan B. Anthony—yet by the same law the impulses of her heart, if native and unperverted, are always right.

My fair friends, it is in your power by industry, frugality and kindness, to make the fires burn brightly in the hearth of home. It is in your power, by wastefulness, sloth and carelessness, to carry poverty and sorrow into that home. By your conduct a weak-minded husband may be dragged down to destruction. By your efforts an outlawed husband may be led back to decency, virtue and happiness. Many a man has been broken down, his energies withered, his prospects blasted, by an indolent, extravagant or unfaithful wife at home. Many a man has been urged on to great achievements by loving smiles. Oh, ye! to whom much power is given, exert it in mercy; let your influence go forth to unpeople the haunts of vice and the dens of infamy; let it go forth to incite *striving* men on his arduous way; let it go forth to win back *erring* men to wisdom, virtue and honor.

In our progress we have everything to encourage us. With rapid strides our country is advancing to a peerless height of national power and greatness. Even now she presents a picture which the oppressor contemplates with jealousy, and the down-trodden with hope and admiration. Her ships of war and commerce are upon every sea; gigantic improvements fostered by her hand are penetrating every corner of her broad domain; railroads widing along valleys and cutting through mountains; her lakes and rivers whitened with a commerce, greater even than her commerce on the seas; chains of lightning bringing close together her most distant cities, and these growing up as cities never grew before. (Alas! poor Chicago was Queen of them all. May she rise from her ashes even greater than before.) Some thousands of iron steeds, more wonderful than the supernatural agencies of Arabian tales, with unerring speed and hearts of fire thundering over the land, bearing to distant markets the products of the field, the forge, the forest and the mine.

But let us come home. To you especially has Nature been kind beyond example. She has given you fertile fields, yielding to rude culture, abundant harvests, inexhaustible forests, that some day will be far richer than your fields. She has filled your hills with treasures, and over all she has spread the garments of surpassing loveliness. Yet a little while and these benefactions of Nature will be opened out to the world. Even now we behold mingled with them the proudest achievements of man's genius and power—the evidences of his highest civilization. In a few more years we shall hear the hoofs of these iron coursers ech

The Model Subscriber.

But lo! the rickety staircase, another reliable tread,
And entered another fat farmer, and *these* are the words he said:
"Good morning, sir, Mr. Editor, how is the table to-day?
I owe you for next year's paper, I thought I'd come in and pay ——
And Jones is agoin' to take it, and this is his money here;
I shut down lendin' it to him, and then moved him to try it a year.
And here is a few little items that happened last week in our town;
I thought they'd look good for the paper and so I just jotted 'em down.
And here is a basket of cherries my wife picked expressly for you,
And a small bunch of flowers from Johnie—he thought she must send somethin' too.
You're doin' the politics bully, as all of our family agree;
Just keep your old nose still a floppin' and give 'em a good one for me.
And now you are chuck full of business, and I won't be while I stay,
I've things of my own I must tend to—good day, sir, I believe I will climb."

The Editor sat in his sanctum and brought down his fist with a thump,
"God bless that old farmer," he muttered, "he's a regular jolly old trump."
And then he threw off his noble profession, and thus it will ever be still;
There are some who appreciate his labor, and some who perhaps never will.
But in the great time that is coming, when Gabriel's trumpet shall sound,
And they who have labored and rested shall come from the quivering ground;
When they who have striven and suffered to teach and ennoble the race,
Shall march at the front of the column, each one to his God-given place,
As they marched through the gates of The City, with proud and victor ons tread—
The writer, printer and devil will not travel far from the head.

A Fired Man's Duel.

Major Buford, called, by way of sentence *the Major*," was the most dreaded duellist of the day. A dead shot a perfect master of fence, and in his enmities utterly relentless, his name had become a terror to all who knew him.

In the midst of a knot of admiring friends, one day, the major was discussing his last "affair," and complacently explaining how it came that he mortally wounded his adversary, instead of killing him on the spot, when one of two gentlemen standing within hearing, suddenly advanced and struck him in the face. The spectators stood aghast. What could have tempted the stranger to rush thus madly on his fate? He was an old man. Already, in appearance, had three score and ten years passed over his head. He must, indeed, have been weary of life, whose brief remnant he was ready to cast away so recklessly.

The Major was astonished. The very audacity of the act struck him with amazement.

"Is this provocation sufficient, or must I repeat it?" inquired his assailant.

The Major's first impulse was to return blow for blow. But fierce and violent as were his passions, he schooled himself to complete mastery over them, and a moment's reflection told him how bootless, under the circumstances, would be a public brawl. The indignity he had received would admit of but one reparation and that he determined to lose no time in seeking.

"The insult is sufficient," he answered, with forced calmness. "Oblige me by naming a friend."

And the two strangers took their leave together.

At sunrise, on the following morning the principals and their seconds made their appearance on the ground selected. No one else was present—not even a surgeon. The Major, in his own past experience, never had needed one; and his opponent, it was plain, was careless of the consequence.

There was no necessity for delay. The preliminaries had been settled. The parties were to fight with pistols at ten paces, the combat to continue until one or both had fallen.

One condition had been insisted on by the stranger, which called an indignant blush to the Major's cheek, as it seemed to imply an imputation upon his honor, though he submitted to it with the best grace he could. It was that before placing the combatants the bodies of both should be inspected, to see that no secret protective device was employed by either.

The ground was measured, and the men placed. There was a marked contrast between the two in more respects than that of years. The old man erect and motionless as a statue, his whitened locks floating in the breeze, never once looked at his antagonist, though he side was turned. His face was stern and determined, but nothing malignant in it. The Major, on the other hand, glared fiercely at him, as if he scorned even to grudge him the few moments of life yet left unto him.

"Were he my father, I would kill him!" he answered, audibly, to some whispered expostulation of his second, who was evidently touched by the old man's venerable appearance.

The pistols were put into the hands of the principals, and the giving of the word explained.

"Gentleman are you ready?"

Ready, both answered.

Still the old man moved not, nor did he direct a single glance at his adversary. His eyes were fixed in front. His attitude was one of rapt attention. He seemed like one listening intently.

"Fire!"

Without changing the direction of his gaze or other movement than that of his arm which rose with the precision of a nicely adjusted machine, the old man brought his pistol to the level of his enemy's breast. For an instant he held it there. Still the same appearance of eager listening.

The Major was in no hurry. He could afford to take his time with a man who held his pistol at random, without looking witherward. He was determined to make sure work. If he had missed his adversary's heart, even a fraction of an inch, he would never make any pretension to a fair again.

The sharp report of the stranger's pistol was followed by a convulsive jerk of the Major's arm, causing the discharge of his weapon far wide of its mark, while he, staggering a few paces backward, fell heavily to the ground.

"Conduct me to him," said the old man to his friend.

The latter took his principal's arm, and led him to the prostrate form of the Major, whose second, kneeling by his side, had torn open his garments, exposing to view the fatal wound in his breast, made by the stranger's bullet.

"Is your friend seriously hurt?" inquired the latter, coolly.

"You can see for yourself, sir," the second answered.

"There you're in error," replied the other "I am totally blind!"

The wounded man, who had by this time revived a little, and his second looked at the stranger in astonishment. There was no visible defect in his organs of vision; but there was a fixity of look—that "bending of eyes on vacancy"—which so unmistakably evinces the absence of sight.

"Who are you, and what is your motive in seeking this encounter?" the Major faintly murmured.

"First, are you in a condition to renew it?" inquired the stranger.

"There is no need—I am dying."

"When I have told you who I am," the stranger resumed, "you will scarce require my motive for what I have done. No wonder you have forgotten James Morton," he continued, "for he is greatly changed, no doubt."

The dying man started, and groaned bitterly.

"But I have not forgotten you, Richard Buford, nor the injuries you have done me. A cherished daughter, the pride of my eyes, and the joy of her mother's heart, you enticed from home, deceived by a sham marriage, and then abandoned her to die of a broken heart. My son, and only remaining child, in a rash attempt to avenge his sister's wrongs, fell a victim to your accursed skill. You even robbed him of the ordinary chances of combat, unequal as they would have been, by encasing your cowardly body in concealed armor. The loss of both of our children unsettled my wife's reason, and she died in a mad house. Could I have found you then, I would have given you no chance for your life, but viliant as you have always professed to be, and coward as you are, you evaded me. Yet I knew we should some day meet; and I registered a vow that when we did I would offer you a sacrifice to your infernal art. To this end I studied to become an adept at it, and succeeded. And when at length blindness cast its shadow upon me, and seemed to render hopeless the fulfillment of my vow, instead of abandoning it, I betook myself to a new species of practice. I sought to make hearing take the place of sight. Again I succeeded. I learned to take aim with ear instead of eye. When I heard your answer "ready" to-day I knew the exact direction in which to point my pistol, as well as if I had seen you. Besides I could hear you breathing where you stood. You lost your chance in delaying your fire. You wished to make sure work and over-reached yourself."

More than once the Major looked appealingly at the speaker's face, but in those remorseless, sightless eyes, there was no sympathy. And as the labored breathing grew fainter, the old man resumed his listening attitude. At last all was still.

"He is dead!" he said; and its wonted expression of sober melancholy settled on the old man's face, as, taking his companion's arm, he turned and walked leisurely away.

A Veteran of Bonaparte's Army in Boston—A Historical Reminiscence.

[From the Boston Traveller.]

At 99 Warrenton Street, in a dingy old house, upon which a little generous enterprise on the part of its landlord might be exercised with marked advantage to their locality, lives the old man David Goggenheimer, a German, as his unsophonious name implies, and a jew in religious belief. Hearing this old veteran had fought in the army of the First Napoleon, a reporter of the *Traveller* called recently to see him. The reporter was met at the door by a young girl, who, learning the object of his errand, went to ascertain if the object of inquiry was awake and disposed to see company. Presently she returned, and conducted the questioner up a dark narrow staircase into a room where the old soldier, worn and wasted by disease, was sitting in an arm chair. He gave no heed to approaching footsteps, till his daughter's hand was laid lightly upon his shoulder. Then he raised his head wearily. For two years he has been confined to the house by rheumatism, and will probably never leave it alive. Some terrible malady, consuming the bone of his arm, has baffled medical skill, and rendered him a prey to the most acute sufferings. His head is covered with thick gray hair, his face smoothly shaven, is wrinkled no more than many a man's at fifty. Dullness of hearing, and a violent cough, together with imperfectly pronounced English, render conversation with him almost impossible. He is said never to have been very communicative respecting his own experiences.

On the present occasion he seemed wholly disinclined to converse till the name of Napoleon was mentioned, being apparently in a stupor. At the sound of that magical word, however, his face lighted up, the steel gray eye flashed with the memory of battles fought and won, and the form, bowed with the burden of 88 years, grew almost upright. He told in quick, short sentences, the girl interrupting him, that he was born in Gottingen, Germany, October 12th, 1783; that he enlisted in the French army at the age of 14, "carrying a gun like any other soldier," as he expressed it.

Notwithstanding the temporary vivacity with which the stirring memory of the past inspired him, it was easy to see that his faculties and his recollection were impaired by age and suffering. We therefore give his narrative substantially as he stated it, subject to any trifling error, which confusion of memory may have occasioned.

He said he rose from the ranks to a lieutenancy, and was paid 15 francs a month. The uniform of that time was blue, and the hat the same as is worn by the French soldier today. He was at the battle of Austerlitz where forty Russian flags were captured, among them the standard of the imperial guard, and fifteen Generals were killed or taken prisoners; at "Jena's bloody battle," where the brave and gallant Brunswick fell; at the dreadful conflict of Moscow, the like of which scarcely stains the pages of history. There the Russian loss was fearful, and estimated by the old man six times as great as the French. Forty Generals were, among the killed, wounded and captured of the enemy, and 60,000 men were slaughtered.

The poor old soldier's voice trembled when he spoke of the burning of Moscow, of which he was an eye-witness. The army of Bonaparte entered the city on the 15th of September, 1812. The weather was there, at that season, colder than a New England mid-winter, and the soldiers suffered bitterly, many of them having their frozen. Worn with long marches and hard fighting, they had looked hopefully forward to a period of rest within the walls of Moscow. But they had hardly possessed themselves of the city when it was found to be in flames. At first the French supposed that intoxicated men in their own ranks were responsible for this disaster, but soon dismal looking wretches, covered with rags, and furious looking women were seen among the burning buildings, some with torches in their hands trying to increase the conflagration.

Many a hand severed from the arm by a French saber fell to the ground still grasping the flaming torch. These frantic victims had been released from prison walls on purpose to do this desperate work. Thousands and thousands of Russians were in the hospitals, whose fate was too horrible to contemplate. Nor was the foundling hospital spared. A great portion of the town was of wood, and contained large quantities of brands, oil and other combustible material. All the pumps had been destroyed by the cunning Russians, and the exertions of the French were almost useless. Everywhere there was suffocating odor of sulphur and bitumen. For more than two days the fire raged remorselessly, enveloping cot and palace and devouring all the splendid pomp which nobility had gathered around it. The coldest and fiercest of winds were blowing, and the soldiers were burned by the showers of falling coals and cinders, from which there was no escape. Jewels and coin were gathered by the handful, and grimy men wrapped themselves in rich cashmere shawls, and the softest and costliest of Siberian furs, which the Russians, in their hurried departure, had left behind. Solid silver plates were rescued, from which the hungry men ate their boiled and bloody steaks of horse-flesh, or else a specie of black dough."

At this point of the narrative the old man was seized with an exhausting fit of coughing, after which his mind seemed to wander, and he spoke no more. But the reporter learned from another source a little more of his eventful history, which he transcribes, believing it to be reliable. Three times he saw Napoleon face to face. Soon after the burning of Moscow, Lieut. Goggenheimer was honorably discharged from the army, and was for some years a member of the police in his native city. He is said to have been severely wounded while a soldier, and has always suffered from this cause, he wound breaking out at intervals ever since it was received. It is not known just when, nor for what reason, he came to America.

For some time he was a peddler of fancy goods in New York, but he has lived in Boston upward of twenty years, where he married his second wife, by whom he has five children, four daughters and a son. For several years he has discharged the duties of undertaker in the Jewish society, of which he was a member, and was at the same time janitor of the chapel on Warrenton street, receiving for both offices nearly $300 a year. By this society—the members of which speak in high terms of his respectability and honesty in the past, and who, to their honor be it said, always regard the care of their disabled members as a duty which they owe to humanity—he is substantially assisted. This assistance, in addition to the scanty earnings of his wife and children, provides them with the necessaries and, it is to be hoped, some of the comforts of life.

Personages—A leading gentleman teacher of Northwestern Iowa, a lady school teacher of Chicago, and several other school teachers.

Location—Bluffs in the rear of Omaha, with a (very distant) view of the Rock Mountains and Pacific Ocean.

Prof. P.—Come, hurry up, Miss C. or you will delay us all.

Miss C.—But I can't hurry, Mr. P., I have got a soft corn on my toe.

Prof. P.—(Suggestively)—Ah! Well, its better to have a soft spot there than on the head.

Miss C.—(Reflectively)—Do you think so? How will you swap?

Islands in the Pacific.

SEARCH OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER JAMESTOWN FOR THE DOUBTFUL LANDS—INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR NAVIGATORS.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Telegraph.]

HONOLULU, Aug. 27, 1871.

The United States sloop-of-war *Jamestown*, Commander Bancroft Gherardi, late equipment officer of the Philadelphia Navy yard, arrived here on the 5th instant, Sixty-three days from Valparaiso, which port she left on the 3d of June, with orders to make a careful search of the region lying between the equator and 24 degs. of north latitude, for a number of reefs, shoals, and islands believed by many masters of merchant and whaling vessels to exist there.

Many of these had been reported so often in slightly varying positions that it was deemed important by the Government of the United States to determine positively whether or not they had an existence, and if any should be found, to ascertain and fix by rigid observations their precise location, for the purpose of correcting the official charts of the Pacific. This duty Commander Gherardi has performed as well as the wind, weather and currents would permit; for his vessel, being one of those propelled by the same means which sailed the shallops of Columbus and the rickety little *Mayflower* to America, could not always be put nor kept exactly where she was wanted. Anchoring in a thousand fathoms of water he attended with as much difficulty as steaming a current in a calm with canvas—two facts forgotten or overlooked when sailing war-ships are commissioned.

Three days after leaving Valparaiso the *Jamestown* encountered one of those fierce "northers" which prevail on the west coast of South America during the Winter season, and which, after a duration of forty-eight hours left her in the track of the southwest trades, with good weather. She crossed the equator June 25, in 102 degs. west longitude, and carried the trade-wind to 16 degs. north, a very unusual circumstance, by the month, June 26 she reached the assigned position of Gallego Island, which was 1 deg. 47 min. north, and 204 degs. west, but owing to rainy and squally weather could get no observations for two days, and when the sun was finally taken, on the third day, it was found that an equatorial current of eighty-one miles had set them so far to the westward that the commander concluded not to beat back to the eastward, and headed for the next on the list, called Duncan's Island, which was supposed to be in 6 degs. north, and 106 degs. west, bearing N. N. W. from the position of the ship on June 29. July 1st she was within eighty miles of the place given for this danger, and cruised for it until the 4th with pleasant weather and good observations, but could not find it. It is safe to say that Duncan's Island only exists in the minds of imaginative skippers.

Henderson's Island was said to bear northwest from the above, and was the next sought for, but after lighting a headwind for four or five days in our effort to reach its locality, the task was abandoned, and a course laid for a position marked thus ? on the chart, and unnamed until one of the ward-room officers, of Celtic descent, christened it Interrogation Island. This questionable piece of terra firma had a birth given to it in latitude 28 degs. 28 min. north, and longitude 131 degs. 21 min. west, but at the time of the *Jamestown's* visit it was not in its berth, as it was very carefully inquired for on the 20th, 21st 22d and 23d of July.

On the way to this position, and from the 5th to the 10th of July, heavy gales of wind and tremendous storms of rain were experienced. One of the officers states that the rain came down by the hogshead full, and with such violence as to bid defiance to waterproofs and oilskins, and the Celtic gentleman says it was very refreshing, so much so that at the end of one of his four-hour watches he felt as though he had been towed astern all night. It rains pretty hard in these bountiful islands sometimes, but not quite as freely as our nautical friends describe the rain-fall about Interrogation Island have been washed away? *Quien Sabe?*

Copper Island was down among the doubtful places, not far from the latter position, but threatening weather and a want of wind prevented any search being made, and on the 26th the vessel's head was pointed for Honolulu where she arrived early August 5th, for the third time this cruise. Her officers and men are all well, and favorably known here by former acts of courtesy and hospitality, and no American man-of-war is more welcome than the *Jamestown*.

Luxemburg.

In the immediate vicinity of Luxemburg, within a few minutes ride of the city, there are dark and dismal forests. The town itself has something wild and gloomy about it. The streets, narrow and tortuous, are flanked by queer old houses with projecting windows, and overshadowed by ugly old church facades of no given order of architecure. These churches all contain ancient tombs, perhaps the most noticeable being that originally intended for King John of Bohemia, a determined old warrior who fell at Cressy. He was blind as a badger, this brave old man, but hearing that a battle was going on he directed his officers to lead him on to the field, amid the din of the conflict he received a mortal wound. His mausoleum is an arrangement on which reposes a recumbent figure, while behind it a series of wooden effigies in various attitudes of grief are ranged with singular effect. It was rather distressing, after gazing at this strange monument for some time, to find that the blind king is not buried here at all, but that on the brink of a fearful cliff on the bank of the Saar is perched a little chapel, whither his remains have been lately transferred by one of his descendants, a recent King of Prussia.

Everybody will remember the political prominence given in Luxemburg a few years ago, during some of those intermittent "complications" to which Europe is so painfully subject. It was then decided by divers monarchs and diplomats that Luxemburg should be dismantled. The fact that the town belonged to another independent sovereign (the King of Holland,) who was hardly consulted in the matter, seemed to have but little to do with it. Luxemburg, then, with the exception of Gibraltar, perhaps the strongest fortified place in Europe, might be so again in a few weeks, for the work of demolition has progressed very slowly. I saw in all about a dozen men engaged in the task of destruction. In one place two men and a boy were deserting their idle moments to picking feebly at a wall before an immense gateway leading to one of the outer fortifications, and at the rate they were progressing would reach the gateway itself in about the fall of 1879. The citizens say that it is useless to destroy the fortifications, which are, after all, but comparatively slight additions to the wonderful natural defences with which this remarkable stronghold is supplied. They claim that in removing the guns all has been done that is necessary.

At sight of the prodigious fortifications of Luxemburg, including line after line (if not precept upon precept,) stretching far out on the surrounding hills, the thought of the immense labor employed in their construction at once occurs. Five centuries have been busied in making Luxemburg what it is. The last important addition to the works was a well built fortress commanding one of the valley approaches, and dating from 1850, and now used as a carpenter's shop. It would be difficult to say when the first idea of making this a fortified place occurred, and having duly read the monotonous record of its growth and its sieges, I should be cruel indeed to transfer any of this dreary intelligence to the unhappy reader. But as a place of wonder for the tourist and curiosity-seeker, the town with its defences can be safely recommended, the more so that, though it lies off the traveled route, it is easily accessible by railway.

"Mother," said little Ned, one morning, after having fallen out of bed, "I think I know why I fell out of bed last night. It was because I slept too near where I got in." Musing a little while as if in doubt whether he had given the right explanation, he added, "No, that wasn't the reason: it was because I slept too near where I fell out."

The man who gives children habits of truth, industry and frugality, provides for them better than by giving them a fortune.

The Trial of Solomon.

Recent reports in the East give full particulars of the precion by the weather Signal Bureau at Wasgton of the two terrible cyclones which welowedoped off the Florida coast about the mile of August last. These predictions are cordered as striking and important triumphs, science in the direction indicated.

It appears that tie fearful cyclone which developed itself in Savannah, on the evening of the 20th of August, was detected and pre-announced athirty-five minutes past 7 o'clock on the mning of the 17th as then existing "between a Bahamas and Georgia." The announcement from the office of the chief signal officer took place *nearly three entire days* before the tropic-orn monster fell upon the Georgia coast in a its fury.

On the morning of the 18th the announced path of "the cycle in Florida" was "to the northwest into Gorgia, with easterly winds and rain," and lat in the day this telegram was reaffirmed by the signal officer. On the 20th it was addeat an early hour by telegraph: "The cents of the cyclone will probably keep a short istance east of the immediate coast line, and be off Cape Hatteras tomorrow morning."

These storm wenings issued to all the harbors interested, bween forty-eight and seventy-two hours inidvance of the threatened hurricane, it seen by our latest reports, were verified by fatal unotunity. The correct predictions of the threan saved a great many lives, and an immnse amount of property. The damage by the storm in Savannah was estimated at not much less than $100,000.

On the morning of the 24th a second cyclone, (the first hid died away,) was discovered and reported which in forty-eight hours verified the predictions of the Signal Office in a fierce visitation of the South Atlantic coast. As predicted, its track lay more to the west than that of the cyclone of the 18th inst." The full returns from Georgia and Tennessee show that it has been a serious and severe storm. Thus, in the space of a few days, we have had the greatest evidence of the wisdom of the system.

At the time of the occurrence of the above cyclones the West India and Panama cable had not been laid to the Islands of St. Lucia and Barbadoes, which are in the very center of the region where the cyclone was generated. Their wires are now in operation, and will on any similar future occasion greatly facilitate and hasten the making up of reports. Their further extension to Panama will still more increase the usefulness of the Bureau.

Relative Rank of Cities.

The cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Brookly maintain the same relative rank as to population that they did in 1860. There has been considerable shifting of places, however, among those that now constitute the remainder of the twenty-foremost cities of the Union.

During the last decade St. Louis has ascended the scale from the eighth to fourth.

Chicago, in a similar proportion, changes from ninth to fifth.

Baltimore, which in 1860 was the fourth, retrogrades to the sixth.

Boston pursues the same direction, from the fifth to the seventh.

Cincinnati retires a step from the seventh to the eighth.

New Orleans fell back from the sixth to the ninth.

San Francisco, taking a noble forward leap, vaults from the fifteenth to the tenth.

Buffalo lags behind from the tenth to the eleventh.

Washington makes a stride from the fourteenth to the twelfth.

Newark, New Jersey's thriving metropolis, drops, nevertheless, from the eleventh to the thirteenth.

Louisville, twelfth in rank in 1860, is now assigned to the fourteenth.

Cleveland, four steps forward, mounts from the nineteenth to the fifteenth.

Pittsburg alone retains the same relative rank now as then, the sixteenth.

Jersey City rises from the twentieth to the importance of the seventeenth.

Detroit recedes from the seventeenth to the eighteenth.

Milwaukee, from the eighteenth to the nineteenth.

Albany, which was ten years ago the thirteenth, now takes the old place of Jersey City, the twentieth.

Senator Schurz.

The Chicago *Evening Mail* has this printed paragraph:

Schurz is reported to have said, "The present administration must be put down in order to save our republican government." Bah! The "present administration" is to all intents and purposes the same as the one that put down the rebellion and saved "our republican government," from the treasonable efforts of these dear ex-Confederate soldiers, to destroy it, and the same party supports it now that supported that then, and Grant's administration is opposed by the same party now that upheld the rebels in their efforts, than. Are we such idiots as to believe that the millions who mustered to the defence of our republican government have all at once turned traitors while those ex-Confederate soldiers and traitors have as suddenly turned to loyal defenders of the state? Not quite! We can see Mr. Schurz that his three hundred ex-Confederate soldiers, has better cover themselves with sackcloth and ashes, and do works meet for repentance, for a few years, before they set themselves up for defenders of our republican government against such men as Grant, and the millions who support him.

GRINDING WHEAT WITHOUT MILLSTONES.—At a recent meeting in Edinburg, of the British Association of Science, a paper was read by Mr. Thomas Carr, upon a new mill for grinding wheat. It is described as reducing wheat by percussion, while it is unsupported, and projected through the air. When the wheat passes through the machine, it is struck by a series of fans moving opposite directions. Those reduce the wheat instantaneously to a state ready for bolting, that no injurious heat is caused, and consequently the flour is of much superior quality to that obtained by the usual way of grinding, and also at a much less cost. An Edinburg firm has one of these disintegrating flour mills in full operation, and the advantages in its favor over the millstones it supersedes, are pointed out in Mr. Carr's paper. It rarely needs repairing in comparison with other millstones; requires fewer men, and thus saves in wages; is free from loss by scorching, occupies less space, and requires less driving power; and in addition to all this, produces a superior quality of flour.

If people would use flour that is "bolted" less,—in other words, if more of the constituent parts of the grain were left as God intended they should be,—there would be comparatively nothing heard of that fashionable complaint "dyspepsia." But many housewives will continue to judge of the nutritious quality of their bread by its *whiteness*, which is a false criterion, and apothecaries will continue to fatten on this blunder.

No young man can hope to rise in society, to perform worthily his part in life, without a fair moral character. The basis of such a character is a virtuous, fixed sense of moral obligation, sustained and invigorated by the fear and love of God. The youth who possesses such a character can be trusted. Integrity, justice, benevolence, truth, are not with him words without meaning; he feels and knows their sacred import and aims in the tenor of his life, to exemplify the virtues they express. Such a man has decision of character; he knows what is right, and is firm in pursuing it; he thinks and acts for himself, and is not to be made the tool of unprincipled and time-serving politicians to do the dirty work of party. Such a man has true worth of character; his life is a blessing to himself, to his family, to society and to the world; and he is pointed out to future generations as a proper example for the rising youth to emulate.

GENERAL BUTLER.—The New York *Tribune* has this:

General Butler seems doomed to assaults from all quarters. The venerable mariner, Gideon Welles (erroneously supposed by most people to have gone to the locker of Davy Jones,) has written, and will print in the November number of a monthly magazine, an article intending to demonstrate that General Butler cut but a poor figure at the capture of New Orleans, whatever the figure which he cut after it. Now let General Butler write an article proving, as he can easily do, that Captain Gideon Welles can't box the compass, and nautically speaking, is a lubber of the terrestrial species.

The Crimes of Tammany

ADDRESS FROM THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE.

The New York Citizens' Committee of Seventy made up of leading citizens, irrospective of party have issued an address to the people of the State in which they say:

The cause of self Government is deeply involved in this campaign. Of what use was it for tens of thousands of our best and bravest to lay down their lives on distant fields, if our Governments—municipal, State and National—are to fall into the hands of tricksters and thieves. Where is the demoralization to end that has made such appalling progress in the city of New York? Will even the local governments of the interior long withstand the inroads of corruption, when weak and bad men see it glittering with diamonds, revoling in private palaces, gaudy in equipages and the mistress of the means of luxurious vice, in the metropolis of the State? How long will it be safe for you to entrust your business to a community that you will not help to rid of thieves, and where successful villainy sets danger ous example to men of easy consciences, infirm purpose, and eager ambition? When the confidence that underlies all profitable human intercourse is sapped in so far as concerns the relations between rulers and ruled, among a quarter of a population of the State, where and how is the process of decay and disease to stop? What other relations of trust between man will be long held sacred? We appeal especially to the vast reserve force of voters, through whose criminal indifference to their political duties the shame and disgrace that we are now enduring has come upon us. At least one-third of the best classes of our people are habitually absent from the polls. The forces of evil are active, crafty and resolute. They are already visible all over the State, in the shape of combinations to purchase votes for the Ring with offers of local benefits. We believe that the temper of the people is such that it will render all these schemes futile and disastrous to their authors. The honest people of the State have been driven before had such inspiration to redeem themselves from all the wiles of corruptionists and to teach them a lesson that will be remembered for a generation to come. Never has the proud motto of our State been more appropriate than it will be if we do our duty this fall. In our glorious resurrection of public virtue, the humiliations of the past will be forgotten as a hateful dream, and every institution of our society and politics will feel the elevating influences of revived confidence in honesty and justice.

General Grant and the Republican Party.

Mr. Greeley's opposition to General Grant for a second term calls out the following article from the Philadelphia *Bulletin*:

Mr. Greeley's application of his theory to Gen. Grant is peculiarly open to objection. Grant gave up his Generalship in response to the demand of the Republican party. That party achieved success upon the strength of his name, and if he has done his duty faithfully and well, mere gratitude requires that we shall give him a long a tenure of office as has been given to any other good President. Even Mr. Greeley will not pretend to say that the President has not given satisfaction to the country, and done credit to and strengthened the party which elected him. Mr. Greeley mentions several Presidents who did not aspire to reelection; yet none of them ever made a movement for reform of the civil service, while Grant, who does desire re-election, has urged very strongly such reformation, and has even taken active measures in that direction. He will gladly agree to reform next winter if Congress will consent. It is not his fault if we have it not already; it is, indeed, despite his efforts, that Congress refuses it. There are better reasons why this one-term theory should not be applied to Grant. It happens that he alone of all the prominent men in the Republican party is available for the candidacy. Mr. Greeley must admit, if he is modest enough to comprehend his own political status, that Grant is conspicuous as the only man around which the Republicans of the country will certainly rally, and with whom the party can assuredly achieve success. We defy Mr. Greeley to name another man who will be as acceptable to the masses. We defy the Convention to attempt to refuse to nominate him. He *must* be nominated; the Convention can no more resist the manifest popular determination in this respect, than it can choose to place a Democrat on the ticket.

NOONDAY IN THE TROPICS.—We ascended the *estero* with a fair but gentle breeze; sometimes narrowing like a river, and then widening into lakes, all fringed to the water's edge with the dense evergreen mangroves, sprinkled with beautiful and fragrant acacias upon higher land, the foot-hills in the back ground gradually rising until they faded into the distant blue of the Sierra Madre. The white herons, and other members of the family, together with numerous other water fowls standing upon the mud banks and shallows, gave to the picture an aspect of repose and sweetness not easily described. We passed a small village of native huts, where the woodchoppers and charcoal burners live, who furnish Mazatlan with those articles of consumption. At midday we found ourselves in narrower channels, surrounded by the dismal swamps of mangroves and impenetrable brakes. Huge bunches of oysters were growing upon the roots of the mangrove. Occasionally, we saw, wading in the shallow water, or perched upon a dry branch, the great wood-ibis, and the roseate spoonbill; and in the darker recesses sat the yellow-crowned night heron. Anon, we glide quietly into some shady arm of the *estero*, moor over than the rest; and here the huge branches of the great trees, peculiar to those forests, overarch the water, protecting us from the vertical rays of the sun.

How refreshing and how silent is nature here! It is noonday in the tropics, and all living creatures are taking their *siesta*. No object is seen moving, save the floating water plants, that travel back and forth with the tidal current. The eye endeavors to penetrate the woods on either side for the lurking cougar or the sneaking wild-cat. A huge alligator lay stretched upon the muddy bank, and we gave him a charge of our heaviest shot, only to see him plunge into the water, but little harmed. But the report of our gun awakened many echoes, mingled with the blowing of alligators, the screams of water birds, the cackling of the cha-cha-la-cas, the "cap-cap-ko-op" of the little green heron; the horse cries of the snake bird, and the dull "quock-quock" of the boatbill night heron.—*From "In the Wilds of Western Mexico," in the Overland Monthly for October.*

WOMANLY MODESTY.—Man loves the mysterious. A cloudless sky, a full-blown rose, leave him unmoved, but the violet which hides its blushing beauties behind the bush, and the moon when she emerges from behind a cloud, are to him sources of inspiration and pleasure. Modesty is to merit what shade is to figures in painting—it gives it boldness and prominence. Nothing adds more to female beauty than modesty; it sheds around the countenance a halo of light which is borrowed from virtue. Botanists have given to the rosy hue which tinges the cup of the white rose the name of the "maiden blush." This pure and delicate hue is the only paint Christian virgins should use; it is the richest ornament. A woman without modesty is like a faded flower, which diffuses an unwholesome odor, and which the prudent gardener will throw from him. Her destiny is melancholy, for it terminates in shame and repentance. Beauty passes like the flower of the alps, which blooms and dies in a few hours, but modesty gives the female charms which supply the place of this transitory freshness of youth.

If, upon a calm summer evening you go for a walk upon the sea-shore, you will hear a low murmuring and a mysterious rustling, and will be puzzled to know whence it comes. Behold, it is the little drops who are telling each other the wonderful stories of their distant travels. And then consider that the dear Father in heaven, who has numbered all the drops of the sea and who takes care that none of them go astray and be lost, directs also thy footsteps, and leads thee through the mazes of thy earthly life into the sea of eternity.

How different are the views of past life in a man who has grown old in knowledge and wisdom, from that of him who has grown old in ignorance and folly.

PICKINGS.

More persons were killed by the horse cars in New York city, last year, than on all the steam railroads in New York State.

It is only necessary to grow old to become more indulgent. I see no fault committed which I have not committed myself.

Truthfulness is a corner stone in character; and if it be not firmly laid in youth, there will always be a weak spot in the foundation.

If the infernal griefs of every man could be read, written on his forehead, how many who now excite envy would appear to be objects of pity?

Whatever you would not wish your neighbor to do to you, do it not unto him. This is the whole law; the rest is merely the exposition of it.

The *Leipziger Illustrirte Zeitung* has a staff of forty-two regularly employed artists. It claims that no other illustrated paper in the world equals this.

The doors of fictitious pleasure are often closed and barred against us, that we may be forced to seek the approaches to real and substantial happiness.

The poor man who envies not the rich, who pities his companions to poverty, and can spare something to him who is still poorer, is, in the realms of humanity, a king of kings.

An Irish post boy having driven a gentleman a long stage during torrents of rain, the gentleman civilly said to him "Are you not very wet?" "Arrah! I don't care about being very wet; but plase your honer, I'm very dhry."

They have a joke out West on a compositor who set up the toast: "Woman—Without her, man would be a savage," and got the stops in the wrong place, and produced: "Woman without her man, would be a savage." They say his wife, who was helping him read the proof, discovered the mistake right away.

The editor of the Bangor (Me.) *Whig* says he recently saw a large number of young ladies enter a public hall with dishevoled hair and hat brims apparently wrinkled and broken, and, as he fancied, with excited countenance. Upon inquiring what the riot was about," says he, "imagine our chagrine when told it was the fashion."

Ancient history records a beautiful incident illustrating the power and unselfishness of filial love. In the seige of a certain city two young men within its walls had rendered great assistance to the general through which it finally fell into his hands. In return, he ordered their lives to be spared, and gave them permission to take with them out of the city as much treasure as they could carry. They accordingly both appeared at the gate, one carrying his mother on his back, and the other his father; showing by the act how much more precious they were in their eyes than any amount of jewels or gold.

A Christian merchant, who, from being a very poor boy had risen in wealth and renown was once asked by an intimate friend to what, under God, he attributed his success in life.

"To prompt and steady obedience to my parents," was his reply. "In the midst of many bad examples of youth of my own age, I was always able to yield a ready submission to the will of my father and mother, and I firmly believe that a blessing has in consequence, rested upon me and all my efforts."

It is said that bees and wasps will not sting a person whose skin is imbued with honey. Hence those who are much exposed to the venom of these little creatures, when they have occasion to hive bees, or take a nest of wasps, smear their face and hands with honey, which is found to be the best preventive. When we are annoyed with insult, persecution, and opposition from the perverse and malignant, the best defence against their venom is to have the spirit bathed in honey. Let every part be saturated with meekness, gentleness, forbearance, and patience, and the most spiteful enemy will be disappointed in his endeavors to inflict a sting.

Portland R. A. O. No. 3—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No. 10 North Front street.

By order of M. E. H. P.

Hassalo Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Multnomah Tribe No. 5, I. O. R. M. holds regular Councils every Tuesday evening at the Eighth Run, at Oregon Wigwam, in Parrish's building, corner Washington and Front Streets.

By order of THE SACHEM.

Samaritan Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

U. A. O. D.—Regular meetings of Morning Star, No. 2, on Thursday evening of each week, at 8 o'clock, in Druid's Hall, Front street, near Stark. Members of Sister Groves and sojourning Brothers are cordially invited to attend.

L. J. BULLARD, N. A.
H. L. MARSTON, R. S.

Harmony Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

fe21dtf

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jan23dtf

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Emil Frank, in the county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of George H. Durham, Register in Portland, Oregon, before George H. Durham, Register on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOS. G. YOUNG,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Whalley & Fechheimer, Att'y's. s29d30t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Oregon. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of R. Daly, Jesse Ray, W